THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, June 15th, 1910 | VOL. XXXVII., NO. 7

COME TO
THE BIG SHOW
AT GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
JUNE 17th to 22nd, 1910

5 STUPENDOUS BARGAIN DAYS WILL BE HELD AT the BIG DOUBLE STORE OF J. T. SCHUMACHER

The Bargain Exhibit of this Big Show Sale would make

A GORGEOUS PARADE A MILE LONG

and will be of more paying entertainment for our customers than

The Largest Menagerie or Most Splendid Hippodrome

A Most Sensational Sale of Women's Fine Tailored Suits

Our Entire Stock of Ready-to-wear Suits Divided in 2 Big Lots

LOT I. All our best suits, black and colors, not one reserved, the $35.00, $30.00, $25.00 and $20.00 kind at one price and that price..... **$12.95**

LOT II. The balance of the stock that sold for less than $20.00 in the big lot your choice now at..... **$7.95**

25 Percent Discount on All Wash Suits in the Store. A Big Stock to Select from

CAN YOU AFFORD TO MISS THIS OFFER? WE THINK NOT.

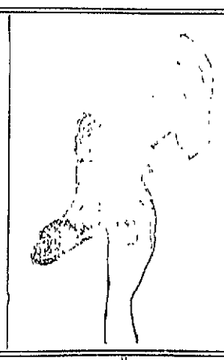
A Circus Price on Shoes and Oxfords
For Men, Women and Children

Hippodrome prices on all men's work shoes, dress shoes and oxfords. All $4, $3.50, $3 and $2.50 shoes placed in 1 lot, your choice ***$1.85***

All boys' shoes and oxfords, regular $2 to $2.50 value, take your choice for..... ***$1.45***

Special basket prices on children's shoes at ***39c***, ***69c*** and ***98c***, worth double the price.

Gorgeous bargains in women's shoes. All $3, $3.50 and $4 shoes, turns and welts, kid and patents, take your choice for..... ***$2.65***



A Circus Price on Shoes and Oxfords
For Men, Women and Children

Stupendous bargains in women's $2.50 shoes, all kindf of leathers, wide range of styles, all go at..... ***$1.85***

Excursion rates on women's oxfords, table full of $3 and $3.50 values, black and tan, take your choice for..... ***$1.95***

Women's white canvas oxfords, regular $1.50 and $2.50 value, must move on at..... ***89c***

Children's white canvas oxfords, all sizes 5 to 2, worth $1 to $1.25, choice..... ***55c***

Big 3 Ring Performance in Skirt Sale

Every Skirt in the Store is Included in these 3 Lots.

LOT I. Fancy mixtures and plain colored taffetas, worth up to $5, sale..... **$2.65**

LOT II. "All Worth Skirts" those of you who have worn them know there is not another skirt that looks and wears as well as Worth, sold up to $8.75, choice of lot..... **$4.50**

LOT III. Look over this performance of skirts of the newest styles, best materials, voiles, panamas, taffeta, cloth, serge, etc., black and colors, sold up to $15, choice of lot..... **$7.50**

Circus Sale of Coats
One of the Biggest Performances.

All children's coats sold to $5, sale..... **$2.65**

All women's short jackets, most of these sold for $10, they are this season's latest styles, choice of lot..... **$5**

Women's and Misses' long coats, tans and fancy mixtures, sold up to $12.50, choice of lot..... **$5.75**

Don't fail to take a look at these, here are some choice auto coats, rain coats, coverts and fancy serges, sold from $15 to $18, not many left, but what we have, take your choice for..... **$7.95**

Here is a Circus

18c table oil cloth, a yd	**12½c**
Bleached household sheeting,	**6½c**
Lonsdale bleached sheeting,	**9½c**
9x4 Brown sheeting, a yd.	**17½c**
9x4 bleached sheeting, a yd.	**23c**
36x45 Pillow cases, a yd	**12½c**
72x90 sheets, each	**49c**
72x90 sheets, each	**65c**
All best prints calico, a yd.	**5c**
Amoskeg apron checks, a yd.	**6c**
New Percales latest styles, yd	**8½c**
12½c Percales, yard wide,	**10c**
12½c dress ginghams, a yard	**10c**

50c to 75c corset cover sale 45c
65c Full size trimmed gowns, sale 45c
$1.25 Big assortment trimmed gowns, sale..... 98c
$2.00 skirts beautifully trimmed, each..... $1.48
$3.25 skirts, look at these, each..... $2.45

50c Sack, all colors, sale 42c
1.25 Wrapper all colors, 98c
$1.00 House dress, sale 85c
$1.50 House dress, sale $1.29
$2.50 House dresses, sale 1.98
$3.50 Street dresses sale $2.98

Reg. 50c Wash petticoats, 39c
Reg. 75c Wash petticoats 55c
Reg. 98c Black Moray Petticoats..... 69c
Reg. 98c Black Hydegrade Petticoats 85c
Reg. $2.00 Black and colored Petticoats..... $1.48
Reg. $5.00 Silk extra full Petticoats..... $4.45

10c and 12½c vests, sale 9c
18c vests, sale..... 14c
25c vests sale..... 19c
35c vests sale..... 29c
50c vests, sale..... 43c
$1 summer wool vests.... 83c

Another Big Performance IN WASH GOODS

12½c Floral organdies, a yard	**10c**
18c floral organdies all colors,	**14c**
25c Floral batiste, all colors,	**19c**
50c Silk Tissues, a yard	**35c**
45c Adora silk, new syles,	**29c**
25c Poplins, all colors, a yd	**19c**
25c Genuine linen suitings,	**17c**
45c Fancy white goods, a yd	**35c**
35c Fancy white goods, a yd.	**29c**
25c Fancy white goods, a yd	**21c**
20c Fancy white goods, dy	**16c**
15c Fancy white goods, yd	**12½c**
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About six hundred Merrill fans witnessed the game at Merrill Sunday, which resulted in Grand Rapids shutting out Merrill 1 to 0. It was expected that Merrill would clean our team up when they got us on their home grounds but they were not quite fast enough and Grand Rapids had an easy victory. Both teams played fast ball from start to finish, the game lasting but an hour and a half.

Brennan had several chances in the field and made every one good as well as Ditzler who went back and got a hard one as usual. Pelot made a pretty throw from right field cutting off a run at home plate. Fragoeser caught a fine game and Foster's arm was never better and he allowed Merrill but two hits, while our boys got Van Patter for seven Foster struck out three men and Van Patter one. Umpire Sullivan was raw as was admitted by the Merrill players as well as the fans.

Next Sunday Grand Rapids plays Berlin, a very fast team, at Grand Rapids.

The line up at Merrill was as follows:

Grand Rapids		Merrill
Shriner	3b	Summerville
Ditzler	lf	Moyce
Fragesser	c	Abel
Kromer	1st	Knotz
Nelson	ss	Talbot
Brennan	cf	Schram
Corrigan	2b	Fries
Pelot	rf	Barnett
Foster	p	Van Patter

Death of James Chamberlain.

James Chamberlain, who conducted a sample room on Grand Avenue and resided on the west side, died at his home on Saturday morning after an illness of two weeks from inflammation of the bowels.

Deceased was 47 years of age and leaves a wife and four children to mourn his death. The funeral was held on Tuesday from the Catholic church, Rev. Wm. Reding officiating.

Mr. Chamberlain was a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and that order attended the funeral in a body.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Messrs. Swen and Peter Holberg, who have had a contract to grade 15,000 yards of track for the Northwestern at Necedah, finished their job last week and have been visiting with their families the past week. They have taken another contract for 30,000 for the same company, 13 miles from Friendship and expect to leave for that place on Friday with their crew.

Ringling Bros. third and last advertising car arrived in the city this morning and a crew of men are busy billing the surrounding country for many miles The car arrived on the St. Paul Ry. and will leave over the Northwestern It is understood that this is the same route the circus will come in on as the show in Beaver Dam the day before and leave here for Chippewa Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Garton of Sheboygan visited with Rev. Newing's family Tuesday and left Wednesday on the return trip across country in their new 60 horsepower Kissel car. Miss Ada Newing returned to Sheboygan with them for a visit with Sheboygan friends.

A gang of of stone masons under the supervision of George Moulton commenced the laying of the stone wall for the new Johnson & Hill building on Tuesday, and the work will be carried forward as rapidly as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Bissig of City Point moved here on Tuesday and have rented a home on Baker street. Mr. Bissig will spend most all of his time looking after the marsh at City Point.

Miss Helen Gilkey left on Tuesday for Green Lake where she will visit her sister, Mrs. H. Brooks, for a few days. Mrs. Brooks expects to return here for a visit when Miss Gilkey returns.

Orson and William Cochran went to Janesville on Monday of this week to attend a reunion of the alumni of the Wisconsin school for blind. They will be away all the week. A large attendance is expected.

Mr and Mrs. Sam Church left this morning for Milwaukee where Mr. Church was sent as a delegate to the Masonic Conclave Mrs. Church will visit at the Bartholomew home for a week.

Mrs. John Kollenda, who was taken to Winona by Mr. Kollenda some time ago for the purpose of undergoing a surgical operation, is reported to be getting along nicely.

Clark Graves of Sandwich, Ill., a member of the Sandwich Manufacturing Co., spent Tuesday in the city while on his way to Daly where he owns several hundred acres of land.

Rev. and Mrs F. A. Nimitz of Sheboygan have been guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. H. Lindermann, during the past few days.

Louis Lyonnais returned home on Tuesday evening from Montana, where he spent five weeks looking over the country around Anaconda and Butte.

Paul Musch, a Rudolph farmer, sold a hog on Tuesday to the Reiland Packing Co., that weighed 700 pounds at 8½ cents per pound.

A. C. Cowell of Arpin has announced himself as a candidate for sheriff on the republican ticket at the primaries this fall.

—Vaudeville and pictures every night commencing Monday, June 20, Daly's Theatre. Admission 10c.

The managers of the base ball park have installed a telephone at the ball park this week.

City Council in Session.

There was a meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening at which considerable business was disposed of

Among other things the firecracker ordinance was amended to read so that it does not take effect until July 6th, so that we won't have the same Fourth that some of our people had been figuring on.

The matter of building a new reservoir was referred to the committee on general business with instructions to go ahead with the work

The city employes were instructed to cease leasing the city property to private individuals

Geo. T. Rowland, Edward Lynch and John J. Jeffrey were elected as members of the board of review.

It was decided to furnish the necessary pipe to extend the sewer to the river that now empties into the small slough by the Consolidated office.

A number of sewer and water extensions were decided upon to accommodate persons who are constructing new residences about the city.

The council adjourned to Monday evening, June 20th, to act on the applications for liquor license.

Death of a Pioneer.

Our Frederick August Jackson, one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Seneca, died on Saturday, June 11th, of heart trouble. Mr. Jackson had been ailing for a number of years, but was able to be around until about a week before his death. Deceased was born at Meesaw, Province Regenwalder, Krais Pommern, on Feb. 28th, 1829, and came to this country in 1857, settling at Milwaukee for a number of years, after which he came to this county and has been a resident here for about fifty years, all of which time he has lived in the town of Seneca where he owned a fine farm which he cleared by his industry.

Mr. Jackson was an honest man, a good neighbor and he has many friends who sincerely mourn his demise. He is survived by three sons, Martin and Wm. of Seneca and Henry of Milwaukee. The funeral occurred on Monday from the home services being held by Rev. Nommensen and the remains were laid at rest in the Sigel cemetery.

Alumni Meeting Tonight.

That there will be a definite alumni organization is now practically certain, at least such is the opinion entertained by a number of the most interested ones. During the past week a comparatively large number of graduates have been informed concerning the proposed organization and it seems to be the general opinion that the move is indeed a wise one.

The success or failure of this undertaking lies with each and every high school graduate in Grand Rapids. As the success of a football team depends upon the team work of the men, so will the work of the alumni organization depend upon the cooperation of those who are to be the members.

It is hoped that the meeting tonight will be attended by a large and enthusiastic assemblage, each willing to do a part in the work of starting and carrying on an alumni.

Signed A Graduate.

Band Meets Defeat.

The game of baseball on Sunday last between the band and the Elks, resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 12 to 4. The band had it all fixed up with Mayor Wheelan to umpire, but he was called out of the city and could not officiate, the result being that Frank Tichner umpired the game, and the Elks won.

There were very few sensational plays made by either side and the team work done by both sides was conspicuous by its absence.

Death of Doctor Mitten.

Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson received a telegram on Monday from Seattle, Wash., announcing the death of her son-in-law, Dr. Allen P. Mitten, who died at his home that morning from heart trouble after an illness of two weeks.

Mrs. Mitten was Miss Sarah Hoskinson and was married in this city twenty years ago. Deceased is survived by his wife, two sons and a daughter.

Rockwell-Farrish.

Dr. J. W. Rockwell and Miss Ethel Farrish, both of this city, were married on Tuesday, June 7th at LaCrosse.

Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known in this city, and have many friends here to wish them a successful journey thru life.

Few Observed Flag Day.

Tuesday, June 14th, was flag day and a very few of our citizens discovered the fact and displayed the national colors. While our people seem to be patriotic enough, they do not seem to take to flag day, for some reason or other.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

The Ladies Aid Society will hold an ice cream social on Friday evening, June 17, at the home of Nels Christensen, 22 Sixth street, east side.

English services will be held on Sunday morning. The usual services in Saratoga will be held in the afternoon.

BIRTHS

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lyschwick.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gordon of the east side.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Bulgrin at Milladore on Monday.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Wood this morning.

YOUNG FARMER BOY COMMITS SUICIDE

Frank Sokolocki, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Sokolocki of the town of Sigel committed suicide on Tuesday by taking paris green, death having occurred about noon on that day.

The facts leading up to the tragedy are somewhat as follows as near as can be learned. Young Sokolocki had been to Vesper to attend a dance on Sunday night and while there had imbibed somewhat in intoxicants and later when he returned home his mother had scolded him for being out late and misbehaving himself, and the consequence was that on Monday night he took some paris green and left the house.

His absence was discovered in the morning and a search was made for him and he was later found near a spring about two miles from his home. He was almost unconscious at the time and had been vomiting from the effects of the poison he had taken. Dr. Gilligan was summoned from this city and attended the boy and did what he could to relieve his sufferings but the poison had had too much time and nothing the physician could do would help him very much and he died about noon.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following licenses have been issued the past week by the county clerk.

Frank Stypa of Brandon, Minn., to Mary Wallech of the town of Sigel.

M. Dix, Jr., of the town of Rock to Ida Gerwing of Marshfield

Albert Krehnke to Clara Wendland both of the town of Port Edwards.

Paul Eckes and Miss Lautner of the town of Lincoln.

Julius F. Lang to Delia Kreklow both of the town of Arpin

Adam Tyskewicz to Mary Kowalczky both of the town of Sigel

George Fahrner to Anna Kamps both of Grand Rapids

Special Notice.

The Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., of Chicago, Illinois, Secretary of the 5th Missionary District of the Episcopal church, will be present in St. John's church on Wednesday of this week, June 15, and will speak on the subject of Missions. A meeting for women will be held at 2:30 p. m., and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be a mass meeting.

Dr. Hopkins is a very eloquent and interesting speaker, well worth hearing. The public is cordially invited to attend this service

Berlin Ball Team Here Sunday.

The Berlin ball team, one of the fastest amateur teams in the state will cross bats with the local team at the ball park on Sunday. A fast game is expected and a big attendance is looked for.

Condemnation matter on Monday

The Tribune is informed by City Attorney Calkins that the matter of condemning the Harvey Geo. and Paul Piest properties will come up before the county court on Monday next, June 20th. On this occasion a jury of twelve will be appointed who will view the premises and decide on the amount of money the owners of the property are entitled to. Then if the owners are not satisfied they can appeal the case to the circuit court and have it tried out

The last adjournment in the case was taken because the defendants attorney, Mr Sucklestod, had a case in the circuit court that was occupying his attention, and could not attend to this matter

County Board Meets.

A thousand dollars a minute, or fifty thousand dollars in fifty minutes That is the record made by the county board at their session on Tuesday when they appropriated an additional fifty thousand dollars for the erection of the new county insane asylum

It appears that insane asylums are quite costly propositions, and the indications are that our new institution will crowd the two hundred thousand mark pretty hard before it is finished

The board also made provisions for another teacher in the teachers training school in this city, after which an adjournment was taken

Will Start Vaudeville.

John E. Daly has made the arrangements for the opening of a vaudeville show at his theater next week. It is the intention to have two changes next week and after that there will be three each week, so that there will be something new right along Mr. Daly reports that it is his intention to get first class attractions for the people and give the thing a thorough trial

Social Democrats to Meet.

The Social Democrats will hold a county convention in Vesper tomorrow at which time a complete county ticket will be nominated for the fall election They expect to make quite a showing in the county this fall, quite a number from here will attend the convention.

Vesper to Celebrate the Fourth.

Vesper is going to give a rousing Fourth of July celebration under the auspices of the Vesper Cornet Band There will be music all day by the band, races, ball game, industrial parade, and a big dance afternoon and evening.

What Everybody Ought to Know

That Foley Kidney Pills contain just the ingredients necessary to tone, strengthen and regulate the action of the kidneys and bladder. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

They Are Going

Are those Lots in the

Lyon Land Co.'s Additions

Buy Now

You can never buy cheaper. Lots near factories, river and car line.

$90 and up on monthly payments

C. E. BOLES

SELLING AGENT

Office Open Saturday Evenings | Telephone 322 | Lyon Block

FOR PUBLIC USE!

THE large corner room in our new bank building has the best location in the bank and was planned entirely **FOR PUBLIC USE.** If you have affairs to talk over with a friend or matters of business to discuss, please bear in mind that this convenient corner room is always open and intended for your use. Organizations of various kinds are at all times welcome to hold their meetings here. The room is large and well ventilated. Has plenty of chairs, tables and conveniences such as telephone, writing materials, etc.

Do not ask for the privilege, but walk right in. Committees or companies desiring to make use of the room after banking hours will be perfectly welcome, and can do so by simply informing us by telephone and the room will be at their service during the day or evening.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis. Resources over a million

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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Ringling Bros. third and last advertising car arrived in the city this morning and a crew of men are busy billing the surrounding country for many miles. The car arrived on the St. Paul Ry. and will leave over the Northwestern. It is understood that this is the same route the circus will come in on as the show in Beaver Dam the day before and leave here for Chippewa Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Garton of Sheboygan visited with Rev. Newing's family Tuesday and left Wednesday on the return trip across country in their new 60 horsepower Kissel car. Miss Ada Newing returned to Sheboygan with them for a visit with Sheboygan friends.

A gang of of stone masons under the supervision of George Moulton commenced the laying of the stone wall for the new Johnson & Hill building on Tuesday, and the work will be carried forward as rapidly as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Bissig of City Point moved here on Tnesday and have rented a home on Baker street. Mr. Bissig will spend most all of his time looking after the marsh at City Point.

Miss Helen Gilkey left on Tuesday for Green Lake where she will visit her sister, Mrs. H. Brooks, for a few days. Mrs. Brooks expects to return here for a visit when Miss Gilkey returns.

Orson and William Cochran went to Janesville on Monday of this week to attend a reunion of the alumni of the Wisconsin school for blind. They will be away all the week. A large attendance is expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church left this morning for Milwankee where Mr. Church was sent as a delegate to the Masonic Conclave. Mrs. Church will visit at the Bartholomew home for a week.

Mrs. John Kollenda, who was taken to Winona by Mr. Kollenda some time ago for the purpose of undergoing a surgical operation, is reported to be getting along nicely.

Clark Graves of Sandwich, Ill., a member of the Sandwich Manufacturing Co., spent Tuesday in the city while on his way to Daly where he owns several hundred acres of land.

Rev. and Mrs F. A. Nimitz of Sheboygan have been guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. H. Lindermann, during the past few days.

Louis Lyonnais returned home on Tuesday evening from Montana where he spent five weeks looking over the country around Anaconda and Butte.

Paul Musch, a Rudolph farmer, sold a hog on Tuesday to the Reiland Packing Co., that weighed 700 pounds at 8½ cents per pound.

A. C. Cowell of Arpin has announced himself as a candidate for sheriff on the republican ticket at the primaries this fall.

—Vaudeville and pictures every night commencing Monday, June 20, Daly's Theatre. Admission 10c.

The managers of the base ball park have installed a telephone at the ball park this week.

City Council in Session.

There was a meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening at which considerable business was disposed of.

Among other things the firecracker ordinance was amended to read so that it does not take effect until July 6th, so that we won't have the sane Fourth that some of our people had been figuring on.

The matter of building a new reservoir was freferred to the committee on general business with instructions to go ahead with the work

The city employes were instructed to cease loaning the city property to private individuals

Geo. T. Rowland, Edward Lynch and John J. Jeffroy were elected as members of the board of review.

It was decided to furnish the necessary pipe to extend the sewer to the river that now empties into the small slough by the Consolidated office.

A number of sewer and water extensions were decided upon to accommodate persons who are constructing new residences about the city.

The council adjourned to Monday evening, June 20th, to act on the applications for liquor license.

Death of a Pioneer.

Car Frederick August Jackson, one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Seneca, died on Saturday, June 11th, of heart trouble. Mr. Jackson had been ailing for a number of years, but was able to be around until about a week before his death. Deceased was born at Meesaw, Province Regenwalder, Krais Pommern, on Feb. 28th. 1829, and came to this country in 1857, settling at Milwaukee for a number of years, after which he came to this county and has been a resident here for about fifty years, all of which time he has lived in the town of Seneca where he owned a fine farm which he cleared by his industry.

Mr. Jackson was an honest man, a good neighbor and he has many friends who sincerely mourn his demise. He is survived by three sons, Martin and Wm. of Seneca and Henry of Milwaukee. The funeral occurred on Monday from the home services being held by Rev. Nommenson and the remains were laid at rest in the Sigel cemetery.

Alumni Meeting Tonight.

That there will be a definite alumni organization is now practically certain, at least such is the opinion entertained by a number of the most interested ones. During the past week a comparatively large number of graduates have been informed concerning the proposed organization and it seems to be the general opinion that the move is indeed a wise one.

The success or failure of this undertaking lies with each and every high school graduate in Grand Rapids. As the success of a football team depends upon the team work of the men, so will the work of the alumni organization depend upon the cooperation of those who are to be the members.

It is hoped that the meeting tonight will be attended by a large and enthusiastic assemblage, each willing to do a part in the work of starting and carrying on an alumni.

Signed A Graduate.

Band Meets Defeat.

The game of baseball on Sunday last between the band and the Elks, resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 12 to 4. The band had it all fixed up with Mayor Wheelan to umpire, but he was called out of the city and could not officiate, the result being that Frank Tichnor umpired the game, and the Elks won.

There were very few sensational plays made by either side and the team work done by both sides was conspicuous by its absence.

Death of Doctor Mitten.

Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson received a telegram on Monday from Seattle, Wash., announcing the death of her son-in-law, Dr. Allen P. Mitten, who died at his home that morning from heart trouble after an illness of two weeks.

Mrs. Mitten was Miss Sarah Hoskinson and was married in this city twenty years ago. Deceased is survived by his wife, two sons and a daughter.

Rockwell-Farrish.

Dr. J. W. Rockwell and Miss Ethel Farrish, both of this city, were married on Tuesday, June 7th at LaCrosse.

Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known in this city, and have many friends here to wish them a successful journey thru life.

Few Observed Flag Day.

Tuesday, June 14th, was flag day and a very few of our citizens discovered the fact and displayed the national colors. While our people seem to be patriotic enough, they do not seem to take to flag day, for some reason or other.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

The Ladies Aid Society will hold an ice cream social on Friday evening, June 17, at the home of Nels Christensen, 22 Sixth street, east side.

English services will be held on Sunday morning. The usual services in Saratoga will be held in the afternoon.

BIRTHS

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lyschwick.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gordon of the east side.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Bulgrin at Milladore on Monday.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Wood this morning.

YOUNG FARMER BOY COMMITS SUICIDE

Frank Sokoloski, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Sokoloski of the town of Sigel, committed suicide on Tuesday by taking paris green, death having occurred about noon on that day.

The facts leading up to the tragedy are somewhat as follows as near as can be learned. Young Sokoloski had been to Vesper to attend a dance on Sunday night, and while there had indulged somewhat in intoxicants, and later when he returned home his mother had scolded him for being out late and misbehaving himself, and the consequence was that on Monday night he took some paris green and left the house.

His absence was discovered in the morning and a search was made for him and he was later found near a spring about two miles from his home. He was almost unconscious at the time and had been vomiting from the effects of the poison he had taken. Dr. Ridgman was summoned from this city and attended the boy and did what he could to relieve his sufferings but the poison had had too much time and nothing the physician could do would help him very much and he died about noon.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following licenses have been issued the past week by the county clerk:

Frank Stypa of Brandon, Minn., to Mary Walloch of the town of Sigel.

M. Dix, Jr., of the town of Rock to Ida Gerwing of Marshfield.

Albert Krehnke to Clara Wendland both of the town of Port Edwards.

Paul Eckes and Miss Lautner of the town of Lincoln.

Julius F. Lang to Delia Kreklow both of the town of Arpin.

Adam Tyskjewicz to Mary Kowalczky both of the town of Sigel.

George Fahrner to Anna Ramps both of Grand Rapids.

Special Notice.

The Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., of Chicago, Illinois, Secretary of the 5th Missionary District of the Episcopal church, will be present in St. John's church on Wednesday of this week, June 15, and will speak on the subject of Missions. A meeting for women will be held at 2:30 p m., and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be a mass meeting.

Dr. Hopkins is a very eloquent and interesting speaker, well worth hearing. The public is cordially invited to attend this service

Berlin Ball Team Here Sunday.

The Berlin ball team, one of the fastest amateur teams in the state will cross bats with the local team at the ball park on Sunday. A fast game is expected and a big attendance is looked for.

Condemnation matter on Monday

The Tribune is informed by City Attorney Calkins that the matter of condemning the Harvey Gee and Saul Preston properties will come up before the county court on Monday next, June 20th. On this occasion a jury of twelve will be appointed who will view the premises and decide on the amount of money the owners of the property are entitled to. Then if the owners are not satisfied they can appeal the case to the circuit court and have it tried out

The last adjournment in the case was taken because the defendants attorney, Mr. Sicklesteel, had a case in the circuit court that was occupying his attention, and could not attend to this matter.

County Board Meets.

A thousand dollars a minute, or fifty thousand dollars in fifty minutes That is the record made by the county board at their session on Tuesday, when they appropriated an additional fifty thousand dollars for the erection of the new county insane asylum.

It appears that insane asylums are quite costly propositions, and the indications are that our new institution will crowd the two hundred thousand mark pretty hard before it is finished.

The board also made provisions for another teacher in the teachers training school in this city, after which an adjournment was taken.

Will Start Vaudeville.

John E. Daly has made the arrangements for the opening of a vaudeville show at his theater next week. It is the intention to have two changes next week and after that there will be three each week, so that there will be something new right along. Mr. Daly reports that it is his intention to get first class attractions for the people and give the thing a thorough trial.

Social Democrats to Meet.

The Social Democrats will hold a county convention in Vesper tomorrow at which time a complete county ticket will be nominated for the fall election. They expect to make quite a showing in the county this fall. Quite a number from here will attend the convention.

Vesper to Celebrate the Fourth.

Vesper is going to give a rousing Fourth of July celebration under the auspices of the Vesper Cornet Band. There will be music all day by the band, races, ball game, industrial parade, and a big dance afternoon and evening.

What Everybody Ought to Know.

That Foley Kidney Pills contain just the ingredients necessary to tone, strengthen and regulate the action of the kidneys and bladder. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

They Are Going

Are those Lots in the

Lyon Land Co.'s Additions

Buy Now

You can never buy cheaper. Lots near factories, river and car line.

$90 and up on monthly payments

C. E. BOLES

SELLING AGENT

Office Open Saturday Evenings | Telephone 322 | Lyon Block

FOR PUBLIC USE!

THE large corner room in our new bank building has the best location in the bank and was planned entirely ***FOR PUBLIC USE.*** If you have affairs to talk over with a friend or matters of business to discuss, please bear in mind that this convenient corner room is always open and intended for your use. Organizations of various kinds are at all times welcome to hold their meetings here. The room is large and well ventilated. Has plenty of chairs, tables and conveniences such as telephone, writing materials, etc.

Do not ask for the privilege, but walk right in. Committees or companies desiring to make use of the rorm after banking hours will be perfectly welcome, and can do so by simply informing us by telephone and the room will be at their service during the day or evening.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis. Resources over a million

CAPTAIN BILL IN MEXICO

A CHAPTER FROM THE MEMOIRS OF CAPTAIN BILL McDONALD OF TEXAS ☆ ☆ ☆

by ALBERT BIGELOW PAINE

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CAPTAIN BILL stayed for a considerable time in the Mexican capital, for his traveling companion, the bank director, fell very ill, and the Ranger captain turned nurse to pull him through. He became a well-known figure in the city, being often pointed out as the man who had taken a squad of police in charge; who was going to bring the Rangers down to whip the Guatemalans, and whose skill with the six-shooter was nothing short of miraculous. This last belief was in some manner sustained one day when he visited a shooting gallery in company with an American dentist, who had taken pleasure in showing him the sights of the quaint old town.

"Captain, suppose you shoot out those targets as rapidly as you can, and see how many you'll miss," he said, when they were inside.

Without hesitation McDonald drew his revolver and opened a fusillade, hitting a target at each shot. Two Mexicans who were practising in the gallery made a wild break for the open air and safety. Soldiers and police came running in excitement and confusion to discover the cause. It was all over by this time and the officers, seeing only Captain Bill and the dentist, stood gaping, waiting an explanation.

"It is nothing," said the dentist in Spanish; "my friend the captain was only practising a little to keep his hand in."

As the century drew near its end a wave of disorder and crime that amounted to an inundation swept over the eastern and southeastern portion of Texas. Murders, lynchings, mobs and rumors of mobs were reported daily.

The Reece-Townsend feud in Colorado county gave the state no end of trouble. The Reece and Townsend families killed one another in the regulation way, when good opportunities offered. They had a fashion of gathering in the streets of Columbus, the county seat, for their demonstrations and sometimes on a field day like this they killed members of other families, by mistake. But errors of this sort were not allowed to interfere with the central idea of the feud; they apologized, and went on killing one another, just the same.

It was when a boy who belonged to neither faction was shot and killed at one of these reunions that Capt. Bill McDonald and his Rangers were ordered to Columbus to put down what seemed about to become a general war.

Captain Bill failed to receive the order in time to get his men the same day, but did not wait. He wired two to follow him on the first train, and set out for Columbus alone. Arriving on the streets of Columbus, he saw detachments of armed men gathered here and there—the streets being otherwise deserted. He set out at once for the home of District Judge Kennon, to whom he had been ordered to report. After the exchange of greetings, McDonald said:

"We haven't much time, judge, from appearances. I saw a lot of armed men as I came along and it looks like we're going to have war."

"You are right," Judge Kennon said; "we are expecting it any minute. Where are your men and how many have you?"

"None, judge. I came alone, but I expect two in the morning."

"In the morning! Why, man, by that time the fight will be over! And what can you do with two men here? Nothing less than 25 or 30 will help this case."

"Judge," said Captain Bill, in his deliberate way, "I believe I can stop this thing if you will come down to the courthouse with me. Anyhow, it's my duty to try; and we'd better be getting over there now, judge, for this ain't going to wait long. If we can't stop it, we can see a mighty good fight, anyhow."

They set out together. The courthouse in Columbus stands in the middle of a big square, with a street on each of its four sides. On one corner of the square was gathered the Reece faction and near another corner the Townsend crowd had assembled. Both were fully armed. They were making no active demonstrations as yet, but were evidently organizing for business. It was a still, sunny day, and both crowds were in easy calling distance of the courthouse.

"Now, judge," said Captain Bill, when they had arrived at the courthouse, "who is your sheriff and where is he?"

"His name is Burford, J. C. Burford, and he's over there with the Townsend crowd. He belongs to that faction."

Captain Bill stepped to the window and called, in the strong, official manner of a witness summons: "J. C. Burford," repeated three times.

There was a movement in the Townsend crowd and a man crossed over and ascended the courthouse stair. McDonald introduced himself, as the sheriff entered, and added:

"Now, Burford, why don't you stop this row? Looks as if we're going to have a killing match here, right away."

"Captain, I can't. I'm powerless to do anything with these men. If I undertake to disarm them it will start a fight that nobody can stop."

"Well, Burford, if you'll do as I tell you, I'll stop it in 30 minutes or I'll resign my job as Ranger."

"All right, captain, I'll do whatever you say," assented Burford.

"Then call your crowd over here. I want to talk to them."

Sheriff Burford stepped to the window and signed to the Townsend faction. They trooped over and ascended the courthouse stair, carrying their guns.

"Mr. Burford," said McDonald, "which are your regular deputies here?"

The sheriff indicated his three deputy officers. Captain Bill motioned them to stand apart from the others.

"Now, sheriff," he said, "disarm the rest of these men."

The officer looked a little bewildered.

"I don't know about—" he began.

"Didn't you agree to do what I ordered?" Then, to Kennon—"Didn't he, judge?"

The judge nodded. The sheriff still hesitated.

"Never mind," said McDonald, "I'll do it myself. Here, boys," he went on in his mild, friendly drawl, "come in here and stack your guns in this wardrobe. It's a good safe place for them. They won't be likely to go off and hurt anybody in there."

What was it about the manner of the man that made men obey? Those aroused, bloodthirsty Texans, full of an old, deep hatred and the spirit of revenge, marched in and put away their guns at his direction, with scarcely a word of dissent.

He went out of the courthouse and crossed the street to where the Reece crowd was gathered. He carried his Winchester and the faction watched him curiously as he approached.

"I guess you boys are going to war, ain't you?" he said, cheerfully, as he came nearer.

Nobody replied and Captain Bill came up close.

"Boys," he said, "your guns are all right up till now, but the governor has sent me down here to stop this trouble and I want you all to help me."

"How can we help you?" asked one of the Reece faction.

"Like them boys did over yonder, just now—by giving up your guns. Then by going quietly home."

There was a little murmur of dissent, and one big, husky fellow said:

"Well, you'll play hell getting my gun!"

In less than an instant a Winchester was under his nose and Captain Bill was crisply saying:

"I will, hey? Well, I'll just put you in jail, anyway, to show you how easy it is to do that."

The big fellow gave a great jump and nearly fell over with surprise and fright. His gun dropped as if it had been hot. The leader of the Reece faction spoke up quickly:

"Boys' he is right," he said. "The gov'nor sent him and he's obeying orders. He has no interest in one side or the other."

McDonald marched the Reeces over to a store nearby, where they laid down their guns and the clerk was ordered to take charge of them. The big man under arrest promised all manner of things if Captain Bill would let him go. He was set free, with a warning. Peace now seemed to be restored and in the general gratitude of the community refreshments and invitations were tendered to Captain Bill from both sides. He decided, however, to remain on duty during the rest of the day and night. His two men arrived next morning, but everything was still quiet and there appeared no sign of a renewal of hostilities. The Reece-Townsend trouble, for the time, at least, was over.

Captain McDonald was still at Columbus when he received a telegram ordering him to report at once to Assistant Attorney General Morris and the local officials at Athens, Henderson county, Texas, for the purpose of investigating the lynching of three respectable citizens—a father and two sons, named Humphrey—in a timbered tract between Trinity river and Cedar Creek, known as the Transcedar bottoms.

The Humphreys were honest, sturdy men—fearless and open in their dealings. They were a menace to a gang who made moonshine whisky, stole whatever they could lay hands on and would swear a man's life away for a lean hog. It was necessary for the welfare of the neighborhood that the Humphreys be disposed of, and they were taken by a mob one night and hanged—three of them to one tree—they having been placed upon horses and the horses driven from under them. Then, when the ropes had proven too long and the feet of one of the three Humphreys had touched the ground, the mob had bent back the legs of the victims at the knee and tied the feet upward to the hands, so that the Humphreys might swing clear.

Bill McDonald knew something of the Trans-cedar country and the character of its settlement, for he had passed his youth and his early manhood at Henderson and at Mineola, both within 75 miles of that very district. He set out by first train and arriving at Athens he learned the details of the ghastly crime which already, through the telegraphed reports, had stirred the entire state. He learned that the lynching had taken place about 25 miles from Athens, near a little postoffice named Aley, and he hurried to that place without delay, taking with him one Guy Green, an Athens lawyer, familiar with the neighborhood. With Green, the Rangers went straight to the scene of the murder and made such examination of the tracks and various clues as remained. Two days had passed since the crime and many of the signs had been obliterated. Still there was enough for a man with the faculties of Captain Bill. He identified no less than four trails—one, as he decided, made by five horses, another by three, a third by two, and a fourth the track of a single horse. The trails wound in and out, crossed and recrossed, and were evidently made with the idea of balking pursuit. Captain McDonald did not consider them especially difficult, and having satisfied himself that they could be followed, he went on to Aley, for it was near nightfall.

At Aley he joined Assistant Attorney General Ned Morris, District Attorney Jerry Cook and others who had come out from Athens to aid the investigation.

He discussed the case with the officials and learned that one Joe Wilkerson was suspected as having been connected with the murder, it being well known that Wilkerson had pursued the Humphreys and bemoaned them, finally accusing them of stealing hogs, and swearing to some meat which the Humphreys had earned by digging wells. In the evidence it had developed that the Wilkerson hogs, though mortgaged by him, had in reality been sold, and that he had thus attempted to evade the consequences of this illegal act by saddling the Humphreys with a still heavier crime. The Humphreys had been cleared but Wilkerson had never ceased to vilify them. Later one of the Humphrey boys, George, had been set upon by some of the Wilkerson crowd and in defending himself had killed, with a knife, one of his assailants. The courts—there were honest courts in Athens—had cleared him, but in the Trans-cedar tribunal he had been doomed. These facts constituted about all the foundation of known motive upon which McDonald would have to build his evidence. It was while he was discussing these things with the attorney on the night of his arrival that a man rode up to the gate just outside and called his name.

Captain Bill rose, but the others protested, declaring that it might be a plot to shoot him in the dark. However, he went, six-shooter in hand, and sticking it in the face of the caller, demanded his business. The man protested that he meant no harm, but had come from one Buck Holley, who lived two miles down the road, and said he knew Captain McDonald and wanted to see him. The Ranger captain reflected a minute.

"I don't know any Buck Holley," he said. "I knew a scoundrel by the name of Bill Holley some years ago up in the Panhandle and if that is who it is I don't want to see him. I judge you fellows have got a gang down the road there to shoot me from ambush. Who are you, anyway?"

The man said his name was Monasco; that he was staying at Holley's and that he had a brother named Bill Monasco, in Amarillo.

"I know Bill Monasco," McDonald said, "and he has a brother that was sent to the penitentiary. Is that you?"

The visitor acknowledged that he was the man—that he had been recently released.

"Well," said McDonald, "that's about the kind of a crowd I would expect to find Bill Holley running with, and you can tell this Buck Holley, as you call him, that I suspect him of being connected with this mob and that I used to make him stand hitched in the Panhandle, and that I'm going to do the same here."

Monasco said "Good night," and Captain McDonald never saw him again. Somewhat later, when he met Bill Holley, he said:

"Look here, Bill, I'm afraid your partner, Monasco, didn't tell you the message I sent the night I came. I said I didn't know Buck Holley, but that I knew a sorry, bulldozing scoundrel by the name of Bill Holley, and that I supposed he was down the road there to take a shot at me from ambush. You weren't in this lynching mob, I reckon, but they're your friends, and you'd help 'em if you could. Now, Bill, you've been courting a funeral a good while, and if you try any of your nonsense here, you'll win out."

The Ranger captain was out early the morning after his arrival in Aley, and on the trail. The tracks of the five horses were followed to the houses of Joe Wilkerson and his son Brooks and to the homes of John and Arthur Greenhaw. In Joe Wilkerson's lot he found a part of a well-rope, the remainder of which had been cut away. It matched precisely with the rope used to hang the Humphreys—the freshly cut ends being the same on both. The Wilkersons and one of the Greenhaws were taken into custody forthwith and other arrests followed as the criminals were tracked home.

The testimony brought out the facts that the Humphreys had known of an illicit still run by two men—one Polk Weeks and a man named Johns. Also that they had known of John Greenhaw stealing cattle and hogs, and that John Greenhaw had once drawn a gun on the elder Humphrey, who had promptly taken it away from him, instead of killing him with it and rendering the community a service. These things, added to the other provocations already named, had made the Humphreys sufficiently unpopular in a neighborhood like the Transcedar bottoms to warrant their being hung to a limb, trussed up to swing clear of the ground.

Guilty knowledge of the crime actually killed a man named Eli Sparks, whose conscience tortured him day and night to the point of giving testimony, yet whose fears upon the witness stand caused him to withhold the truth. He was a large, red-faced man, evidently greatly excited when questioned and concealing more than he told. Soon after his first examination he met Captain McDonald and offered to testify again, saying that he had been too frightened to tell the truth the first time, but thought he could do better now. The Ranger captain scrutinized him keenly and made the prophecy that Eli Sparks would not live 30 days, unless he got rid of the load on his conscience. He died in just half that time; not, however, until he had fully confessed.

The efforts of the men believed to be concerned as principals in the crime, to establish their innocence were sometimes wary, sometimes crudely absurd and always fruitless. The mesh of fact that was weaving and linking itself about them became daily more tightly woven, more impossible to tear away. Knowing themselves closely watched, they dared not attempt flight. To do so would be to confess guilt and capture would be well-nigh certain. Like Ahab, having compassed the death of a neighbor, they "lay in sackcloth and went softly." Finally it came to pass that three of these "children of Belial," turned state's evidence—that is, they confessed fully, sacrificing their comrades, under the law, to save themselves. Eleven men, including these three, were brought to trial.

In the final trial John and Arthur Greenhaw and Polk Weeks, who were not only murderers but cowardly traitors, were given their freedom in exchange for their evidence that sent their eight associates to the penitentiary for life.

Polk Weeks, in giving his evidence, appeared much disturbed, but confessed how he had climbed the tree and tied the ropes, and tied them too long, making it necessary for the legs of the Humphreys to be bent upward, to clear the ground. John Greenhaw corroborated this, but grinned as he told it, remembering how amusing it had been. He did not live to enjoy his freedom, for he was shot dead soon after his liberation, by Willie Humphrey, son of one of the younger Humphreys, and no punishment followed the righteous act.

Art of Eating an Apple

At Its Best If Munched While Sitting on a Fence, but There Are Other Ways.

The apple is so engagingly vagabondish a fruit. It is the black sheep of the fruit family, the tramp and roadster, just as the berries are the gamins and beggars. To eat an apple at a table is to treat it with all disregard of its charm and character; to approach it with knife and plate is to take the hopelessly wrong road to its good graces. It should be munched out of doors, preferably with others in one's pockets. An apple is at its best if eaten while sitting on a fence. It then admits you to its sweetest juices, and so attuned is it to the posture, so grateful for your understanding of its proper environment, and for the spirit of your attack, that any apple, even a lamentably gnarled one, contrives at such a time to be not wholly unworthy of your attention.

An apple always incites to theft, seducing the most carping moralist, and yet making theft seem right, seem the only sane act, in the very moment of your downfall. Apples love wanderers, approve of homeless people and followers of the highway. They encourage them by growing near the road and doing their best to sustain and nourish. Even in a city apples hold their own and exert their influence. They make opera goers stop at fruit stands and in the flare of a gas jet drop carefully chosen apples into a vulgar, undisguised paper bag. With its pleasant bulge against one's side one's habits change, sinking to a distinctly informal plane. Apples are above all an informal fruit and they argue that opera clothes have no weight against the enticing if rowdyish diversion of a ride on the top of a motor 'bus, air and apples being sufficient pleasure to justify the fall of any man. They argue so well, backed by their wholesome, lawless tastes, that one must needs agree, and providing the apple sets the tone they make any lark a success.

When you see a woman with a hand-painted face it's a safe bet that she has either had trouble or is looking for it.

Value of Cheerfulness

Cheerfulness is one of the most valuable assets that a girl can possess. For it will make friends, will hold them, and, best of all, it will inspire the individual with courage during difficult experiences that she might fail in did she not buoy herself up with an outward pretense of happiness. The cheerful girl is a distinct addition in any group. She need not be witty, nor constantly talking, if she has serenity and happiness in her disposition, for she gives it out as unconsciously as the sun sheds its rays, and it is sufficient. In point of fact, people are like plants; they turn to the light of happiness and from the shadow of discontent.

To tell the truth, no person's life is entirely free from perplexities of some kind. Everyone has his own troubles; and to forget them is a component part of happiness. Each individual has far too many woes to wish to bear those of others. If we did not have trouble we should not have happiness; if life were all one round of pleasure, then we should know nothing of the real meaning of happiness. It would be as dull as a picture in which there were no shadows to make one realize the sunshine.

When sowing wild oats a young man should be careful not to mix old rye with them.

And the Money Came Back

When a Darby man sent a vest to be cleaned he forgot that in the inside pocket was a roll of notes amounting to $165. He made up his mind that the money was lost in some other way and marked it down as something of the past. When the vest came home the money was discovered.

Perhaps the owner has not yet decided whether the money was overlooked by the cleaner, whether it was returned by an honest man, or whether the cleaning of the vest was merely imaginary. That he got the money back is enough to know, yet it would be only fair to the cleaner to give credit for not being curious to the extent of examining the pockets of garments sent to his shop, or else to hold that he is really an honest man, too modest to parade himself.—Wilmington (Del.) News.

BROWNE LOSES PLEA

MOTION TO QUASH INDICTMENT DENIED BY JUDGE M'SURELY.

ALL DELAY IS OVERRULED

Trial on Charge of Bribing Representative White to Vote for Lorimer Ordered for June 6 — Pleads "Not Guilty."

Chicago — Lee O'Neil Browne Wednesday suffered two disheartening defeats at the hands of Judge McSurely.

First the judge denied the motion to quash the indictment which charges Browne with paying Representative Charles A. White $1,000 for voting for William Lorimer for United States senator.

Then a stubborn fight by the defense for a two weeks' delay was overruled. The judge peremptorily ordered the case to trial Monday, June 6, and summoned a special venire of 100 men for jurors.

Browne was arraigned, and through his attorney entered a plea of "Not guilty."

The names of prospective jurors were drawn, the process being witnessed by attorneys for the state and defense.

Stubbornly fighting every inch of the way, Attorney W. S. Forrest, who bore the brunt of the contest for Browne, occupied several hours with his protests to the court.

Browne, wearing a light check suit, and more gloomy than he had been, was in court urging his counsel in the fight for delay.

Judge McSurely's decision was a severe blow to the hopes of the defense.

ROOSEVELT TALK IS FLAYED

English Editors Severely Criticize American's Speech at Guildhall—Challenge Its Propriety.

London.—Government officials and members of the English cabinet are convinced that Col. Theodore Roosevelt's speech at Guildhall, in which he rebuked England's administration of affairs in Egypt, will greatly increase the difficulty of dealing with the delicate political situation that confronts England and Egypt.

Owing to the semi-official character of Roosevelt's visit by reason of his appointment to represent the United States at the funeral of King Edward, officialdom will make no comment for publication regarding the speech. But nothing could be plainer than that the leading politicians fear that Roosevelt's bold utterances will act as a fuse that will yet touch off an upheaval in Anglo-Egyptian relations.

Newspaper criticisms of Roosevelt increased in severity Wednesday. Outside the questions of fact set forth the newspapers almost without exception challenge the propriety of a foreign guest of the city criticizing the colonial policy of the empire.

Mr. Roosevelt denounced the Nationalist party of Egypt as neither desirous nor capable of guaranteeing primary justice, but as trying to bring murderous chaos upon the land. Some nation, said the former president, must govern Egypt, and he hoped and believed the English would decide that the duty was theirs.

RAIL ORDER IS CERTIFIED

Temporary Injunction Against Railroads Raising Their Freight Tariff Is Filed in Court.

St. Louis.—The temporary restraining order which Federal Judge Dyer issued at Hannibal, Mo., prohibiting 25 railroads from advancing freight rates was certified to the United States circuit court here Wednesday.

Processes against the defendants were prepared and will be served by United States marshals in the districts where the different railroads have their general offices.

Under orders of Attorney General Wickersham, an expediting certificate providing for a speedy determination of the issues were filed.

It was pointed out that the attack on the railroads is unique in one respect. It is the first time in which the commercial interests of the chief western cities are not proceeding in full harmony; in fact, several of the strong organizations are siding with the carriers.

The most important active forces in opposing the increase in rates are said to be the Missouri Manufacturers' association of St. Louis and the Illinois Manufacturers' association.

Compromise Is Effected.

Detroit, Mich.—The threatened tie-up of the Detroit United Railway company's city lines was definitely averted when the company's motormen and conductors, who have been seeking a flat wage scale of 30 cents per hour, voted to accept a compromise offered by the company.

Woman's Name on Ballot.

Bridgeport, Conn.—For the first time in the history of Connecticut a woman's name appears on a regular party ticket for a state office. Ella Reeve Bloor of Waterbury has received the nomination for secretary of state from the Socialists.

St. Louis Ex-Auditor a Suicide.

St. Louis.—Bernard Dierkes, city auditor from 1901 to 1909, shot and killed himself Monday. Saturday morning he was found unconscious from partial asphyxiation.

Burrows Is to Run Again.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—United States Senator Julius C. Burrows, through the Burrows club of this city and county, Monday announced his candidacy for re-election and his desire to be indorsed by popular vote at the primaries next fall.

St. Louis Ex-Auditor a Suicide.

St. Louis.—Bernard Dierkes, city auditor from 1901 to 1909, shot and killed himself Monday. Saturday morning he was found unconscious from partial asphyxiation.

Naval Operator Arrested.

San Francisco, Cal.—Glen C. Merritt, naval wireless operator, said to come from a prominent Des Moines (Ia.) family, is under arrest at Vallejo, charged with raising a government pay check from $5 to $300.

Pays to Keep Secret.

Lincoln, Neb.—Miss Sarah E. Peck, indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge that she had wilfully refused to give her age to the census enumerator, was Friday fined ten dollars.

TAFT REBUKES HIS CRITICS

DEPLORES DISCUSSION IN HOUSE OF HIS TRAVELING EXPENSES.

Sends Tawney Letter Expressing Regret Over Remarks Made in Debate.

Washington — President Taft Friday sent to Chairman Tawney of the house committee on appropriations a letter expressing deep resentment at the criticisms passed by Democrats in the house debate upon the traveling expenses of the president.

The president says he is especially distressed by "suggested reflection on southern hospitality."

"I am deeply grieved over the phase which the discussion of the appropriation for the traveling expenses of the president took yesterday. I think it is a legitimate argument in favor of such an appropriation that congressmen and many others press the acceptance of invitations to visit their sections and districts, because the urgency of such requests indicates the opinion on the part of the people that one of the duties of the president is to visit the people in their homes.

"But the intimation or suggestion that the acceptance by congressmen of the president's invitation to travel on the train with him in their respective districts or states was a reason why they should not vote their free opinion on the question of such an appropriation is to me a most painful one.

"In traveling upon the train they were not receiving my hospitality—they were only making a little more elaborate the cordial welcome which they as representatives of their districts wished to give.

"The feature of the discussion yesterday which was especially distressing to me was a suggested reflection on southern hospitality. The intimation that somewhere in the south board was charged has no foundation in fact, and I never heard it intimated until I saw it in this morning's paper.

"In all my experience—and I have enjoyed the hospitality of many nations and countries of the world—I never had a more cordial, generous, open and lavish welcome than I had in the southern states during my trip, and the slightest hint that puts me in the attitude of a critic of that hospitality gives me great pain."

In conclusion the president stated to Mr. Tawney that he would make the letter public.

GOULD JR., IN POLICE CARE

One of Heirs to Fortune of $15,000,000 Plays "Hookey" From Pomfret School.

New Britain, Conn.—Edwin Gould, Jr., sixteen years of age, and eldest son of Edwin Gould of New York and a grandson of Jay Gould, one of the heirs to a fortune of $15,000,000, was picked up on Main street here by Policeman Quirk. The boy was hungry, disheartened and footsore.

He ran away from Pomfret school at Pomfret Center, Conn., last Friday with less than a dollar in his pocket, spent the money for food and lodging and when found here was penniless. He says that on Saturday night at Hartford he slept in a 15-cent lodging for hours, sharing a room with negroes, and suffered tortures from vermin.

Young Gould had been at the school for three months. He was oppressed by the lonesomeness of Pomfret Center and disappeared because his parents had written him that they would be unable to visit him and spent Sunday and Memorial day in his company. As he had never before taken a step on his own responsibility in his life, and knew absolutely nothing about taking care of himself, he had a pretty hard time in his 50-mile tramp.

NORTON IS TAFT'S SECRETARY

President Officially Announces Appointment of Chicago Man to Take Carpenter's Place.

Washington. — President Taft Wednesday officially announced the appointment of Charles Dyer Norton of Chicago as secretary to the president to succeed Fred W. Carpenter. Also the acceptance of the place by Mr. Norton was announced.

Just when the new secretary will assume his new duties has not been finally settled, but probably when the president gets back from his western trip Monday morning.

EX-TREASURER TREAT DIES

Is Stricken With Apoplexy in New York Hotel and Never Regains Consciousness.

New York.—Charles Henry Treat, treasurer of the United States under President Roosevelt, died of apoplexy Tuesday in his apartment at the Hotel Victoria. He was stricken an hour before his death, and did not regain consciousness. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Mr. Treat was born in Frankfort, Mo., about 68 years ago.

Faces Fake Prize Fight Trial.

Seattle, Wash.—Federal District court Wednesday ordered the removal of W. D. Godefroy, to Council Bluffs, Ia., where he will be tried on a charge of complicity with the Maybray crowd in fake prize fights.

Speaker Cannon's Cousin Dies.

Reno.—As the result of an automobile accident Tuesday Mrs. M. C. Gardner, a cousin of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, is dead from pneumonia, superinduced by the fracture of several ribs.

Earth Rocks in Mexico.

Mexico City.—A slight earthquake of about one and a half minutes' duration was experienced here Tuesday. The oscillation was from west to east. No damage was done, but for a time considerable apprehension was felt.

Tornado Twists Up a Village.

Charleston, W. Va.—Many houses in the village of Guthrie were destroyed Monday night by a tornado which passed up the Elk valley, a few miles north of Charleston. Several persons were injured.

Forty Are Injured in Collision.

Oakland, Cal.—Forty persons were injured Monday when two cars of the California electric railway on the Leona Heights line ran into each other. Some of the passengers were probably injured fatally.

Kaiser's Wrist Slowly Healing.

Potsdam, Germany.—Emperor William remains at the palace, where the healing progress of the abscess on his right wrist, due to an insect bite, is being watched closely by the physicians.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS

Milwaukee.—The preliminary gathering of the Taft Republicans is being held here to arrange the details for the convention of June 8. Not less than five of the men most prominent in the movement are here to decide on the convention program including the names of temporary and permanent officers. Politicians are becoming active in the state campaign. Capt. William Mitchell Lewis has returned from Europe and will spend considerable time at his headquarters at the Plankinton house. The McGovern and Lawton headquarters also are in complete operation, the former in the Merrill building and the other in the Empire building.

La Crosse.—As the result of two serious accidents in practice Sunday, one of which may result fatally, the interstate motorcycle race program for Monday afternoon was called off. The injured men are William J. Hilton, both legs paralyzed, back may be broken, may die, Frank E. Munn, collar bone broken, compound fracture of arm and other bruises. Both men were going faster than a mile a minute when a tire exploded and the riders were thrown through the fence.

Waukesha.—Dr. M. P. Ravenel of the department of bacteriology of the state university, who examined the head and spinal cord of a supposed mad dog which bit two boys here last week, has reported to Health Commissioner W. H. Strong that there was no sign of rabies although the head was so badly blown to pieces by the shot which ended the canine's life that an absolute diagnosis was impossible. The boys who were bitten, George Plahn and Allen Carstens, are recovering.

Madison.—Albert W. Aron, a graduate student in German at the University of Wisconsin, has just been awarded the Ottendorfer memorial fellowship, established at New York university in honor of the late Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the New York Staats Zeitung. The fellowship provides an income of $500, with $100 for books, and permits the holder to study at any institution he desires. Mr. Aron will pursue his graduate work at the University of Leipzig.

Shawano.—F. M. Stein, who was charged with burglary and who conducted his own defense in the circuit court, was found guilty and sentenced to Waupun for three years. M. C. Cooksten was found guilty of petit larceny, but sentence was suspended. Leading business men, merchants and professional men signed the petition for the suspension of sentence. Cooksten was a witness for L. M. Goldberg & Co. in a civil action.

Milwaukee.—Mrs. Elizabeth Farelsfield of Grand Rapids, Mich., was sent to jail because she refused to pay a $500 fine for selling potatoes from a steamboat without a city license. She claimed the interstate commerce law protected her, and conducted her own case with unusual ability.

La Crosse.—Mathilda Knudsen was awarded damages of $7,500 against the La Crosse Stone company for the death of her husband, Claus Knudsen, who was killed by a fall in a quarry on Grandad bluff on December 31, 1909.

Chippewa Falls.—Isaac Isaacson, aged twenty-five years, fell 18 feet from a silo, striking on his head and receiving injuries from which he died in a few hours. He is survived by a father and ten brothers and sisters.

Wausau.—Mrs. Harriet Harriman, plaintiff in the suit against the North-Western Railway company for $10,000 damages for the loss of her husband's life, on trial in circuit court since May 24, was awarded $7,000 damages.

Sheboygan.—SS. Cyril and Methodius church, the Slavonian congregation recently organized with Rev. James Cherne as priest, purchased a site here at a cost of $2,200 and will shortly erect a $12,000 cement block church.

Kenosha.—Frank Hoffman, arrested at Orlo, Ill., on a charge of stealing "Prince," the favorite driving horse of Senator Isaac Stephenson from the Stephenson farm in this county, was taken into court.

Fond du Lac.—The carpenters' strike which has been in progress since May 2, was settled. The carpenters won all points demanded. They will now get 30 cents an hour for a nine-hour day.

Manitowoc.—Peter Leick, a farmer of Greenleaf, died in a hospital from the effects of injuries received when he was caught in a belt and thrown against the fly wheel of a farm engine.

Chippewa Falls.—The county board defeated the plan to build a county agricultural training school at a cost of $25,000 by a vote of 21 to 9. The project has so far cost the county $275.

Madison.—The carpenters' strike has been settled. The bosses agreed to pay the men semi-monthly and to fix a minimum wage schedule at 37½ cents an hour, but declined to pay that amount to men who in their judgment are not capable of earning it. Strikers consented to an open shop.

La Crosse.—For the first time a woman was elected president of the state association of county superintendents. Mrs. Mattie McMillan of Mauston, Juneau county, was chosen. G. W. Davies of Sauk county was elected secretary and treasurer.

Manitowoc.—Emil Adolphus Vecher, whose marriage to twelve-year-old Emma Wagner, was stopped by the authorities, has been arrested on a charge preferred by the girl.

Kaukauna.—One hundred employes of the Union Bag and Paper company struck for higher wages, asking an increase of from 10 to 15 per cent.

Madison.—Three hundred carpenters of Madison, the full membership of the local union, went out on a strike for a minimum wage scale of three dollars for an eight hour day for trained men. Fully $1,000,000 in buildings is tied up.

Prairie du Chien.—The pearl season opened with three extraordinary finds by fishermen between this city and Lansing. A 90 grain white drop, a 74 grain pink baroque and a 40 grain white globe were picked out of mussel shells. The value is in the neighborhood of $5,000.

Superior.—Mayor Crumpton vetoed the council's resolution for paving Belknap street with brick. The action was taken by the council after a majority of the property owners petitioned for creosote blocks. The mayor says the owners' wishes should be heeded.

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CAPTAIN BILL IN MEXICO

by ALBERT BIGELOW PAINE

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A CHAPTER FROM THE MEMOIRS OF CAPTAIN BILL McDONALD OF TEXAS ☆ ☆ ☆

CAPTAIN BILL stayed for a considerable time in the Mexican capital, for his traveling companion, the bank director, fell very ill, and the Ranger captain turned nurse to pull him through. He became a well-known figure in the city, being often pointed out as the man who had taken a squad of police in charge; who was going to bring the Rangers down to whip the Guatemalans, and whose skill with the six-shooter was nothing short of miraculous. This last belief was in some manner sustained one day when he visited a shooting gallery in company with an American dentist, who had taken pleasure in showing him the sights of the quaint old town.

"Captain, suppose you shoot out those targets as rapidly as you can, and see how many you'll miss," he said, when they were inside.

Without hesitation McDonald drew his revolver and opened a fusillado, hitting a target at each shot. Two Mexicans who were practising in the gallery made a wild break for the open air and safety. Soldiers and police came running in excitement and confusion to discover the cause. It was all over by this time and the officers, seeing only Captain Bill and the dentist, stood gaping, waiting an explanation.

"It is nothing," said the dentist in Spanish; "my friend the captain was only practising a little to keep his hand in."

As the century drew near its end a wave of disorder and crime that amounted to an inundation swept over the eastern and southeastern portion of Texas. Murders, lynchings, mobs and rumors of mobs were reported daily.

The Reece-Townsend feud in Colorado county gave the state no end of trouble. The Reece and Townsend families killed one another in the regulation way, when good opportunities offered. They had a fashion of gathering in the streets of Columbus, the county seat, for their demonstrations and sometimes on a field day like this they killed members of other families, by mistake. But errors of this sort were not allowed to interfere with the central idea of the feud; they apologized, and went on killing one another, just the same.

It was when a boy who belonged to neither faction was shot and killed at one of these reunions that Capt. Bill McDonald and his Rangers were ordered to Columbus to put down what seemed about to become a general war.

Captain Bill failed to receive the order in time to get his men the same day, but did not wait. He wired two to follow him on the first train, and set out for Columbus alone. Arriving on the streets of Columbus, he saw detachments of armed men gathered here and there—the streets being otherwise deserted. He set out at once for the home of District Judge Kennon, to whom he had been ordered to report. After the exchange of greetings, McDonald said:

"We haven't much time, judge, from appearances. I saw a lot of armed men as I came along and it looks like we're going to have war."

"You are right," Judge Kennon said; "we are expecting it any minute. Where are your men and how many have you?"

"None, judge. I came alone, but I expect two in the morning."

"In the morning! Why, man, by that time the fight will be over! And what can you do with two men here? Nothing less than 25 or 30 will help this case."

"Judge," said Captain Bill, in his deliberate way, "I believe I can stop this thing if you will come down to the courthouse with me. Anyhow, it's my duty to try; and we'd better be getting over there now, judge, for this ain't going to wait long. If we can't stop it, we can see a mighty good fight, anyhow."

They set out together. The courthouse in Columbus stands in the middle of a big square, with a street on each of its four sides. On one corner of the square was gathered the Reece faction and near another corner the Townsend crowd had assembled. Both were fully armed. They were making no active demonstratons as yet, but were evidently organizing for business. It was a still, sunny day, and both crowds were in easy calling distance of the courthouse.

"Now, judge," said Captain Bill, when they had arrived at the courthouse, "who is your sheriff and where is he?"

"His name is Burford, J. C. Burford, and he's over there with the Townsend crowd. He belongs to that faction."

Captain Bill stepped to the window and called, in the strong, official manner of a witness summons: "J. C. Burford," repeated three times.

There was a movement in the Townsend crowd and a man crossed over and ascended the courthouse stair. McDonald introduced himself, as the sheriff entered, and added:

"Now, Burford, why don't you stop this row? Looks as if we're going to have a killing match here, right away."

"Captain, I can't. I'm powerless to do anything with these men. If I undertake to disarm them it will start a fight that nobody can stop."

"Well, Burford, if you'll do as I tell you, I'll stop it in 30 minutes or I'll resign my job as Ranger."

"All right, captain, I'll do whatever you say," assented Burford.

"Then call your crowd over here. I want to talk to them."

Sheriff Burford stepped to the window and signed to the Townsend faction. They trooped over and ascended the courthouse stair, carrying their guns.

"Mr. Burford," said McDonald, "which are your regular deputies here?"

The sheriff indicated his three deputy officers. Captain Bill motioned them to stand apart from the others.

"Now, sheriff," he said, "disarm the rest of these men."

The officer looked a little bewildered.

"I don't know about—" he began.

"Didn't you agree to do what I ordered?" Then, to Kennon—"Didn't he, judge?"

The judge nodded. The sheriff still hesitated.

"Never mind," said McDonald, "I'll do it myself. Here, boys," he went on in his mild, friendly drawl, "come in here and stack your guns in this wardrobe. It's a good safe place for them. They won't be likely to go off and hurt anybody in there."

What was it about the manner of the man that made men obey? Those aroused, bloodthirsty Texans, full of an old, deep hatred and the spirit of revenge, marched in and put away their guns at his direction, with scarcely a word of dissent.

He went out of the courthouse and crossed the street to where the Reece crowd was gathered. He carried his Winchester and the faction watched him curiously as he approached.

"I guess you boys are going to war, ain't you?" he said, cheerfully, as he came nearer.

Nobody replied and Captain Bill came up close.

"Boys," he said, "your guns are all right up till now, but the governor has sent me down here to stop this trouble and I want you all to help me."

"How can we help you?" asked one of the Reece faction.

"Like them boys did over yonder, just now—by giving up your guns. Then by going quietly home."

There was a little murmur of dissent, and one big, husky fellow said:

"Well, you'll play hell getting my gun!"

In less than an instant a Winchester was under his nose and Captain Bill was crisply saying:

"I will, hey? Well, I'll just put you in jail, anyway, to show you how easy it is to do that."

The big fellow gave a great jump and nearly fell over with surprise and fright. His gun dropped as if it had been hot. The leader of the Reece faction spoke up quickly:

"Boys' he is right," he said. "The gov'nor sent him and he's obeying orders. He has no interest in one side or the other."

McDonald marched the Reeces over to a store nearby, where they laid down their guns and the clerk was ordered to take charge of them. The big man under arrest promised all manner of things if Captain Bill would let him go. He was set free, with a warning. Peace now seemed to be restored and in the general gratitude of the community refreshments and invitations were tendered to Captain Bill from both sides. He decided, however, to remain on duty during the rest of the day and night. His two men arrived next morning, but everything was still quiet and there appeared no sign of a renewal of hostilities. The Reece-Townsend trouble, for the time, at least, was over.

Captain McDonald was still at Columbus when he received a telegram ordering him to report at once to Assistant Attorney General Morris and the local officials at Athens, Henderson county, Texas, for the purpose of investigating the lynching of three respectable citizens—a father and two sons, named Humphrey—in a timbered tract between Trinity river and Cedar Creek, known as the Transcedar bottoms.

The Humphreys were honest, sturdy men—fearless and open in their dealings. They were a menace to a gang who made moonshine whisky, stole whatever they could lay hands on and would swear a man's life away for a lean hog. It was necessary for the welfare of the neighborhood that the Humphreys be disposed of, and they were taken by a mob one night and hanged—three of them to one tree—they having been placed upon horses and the horses driven from under them. Then, when the ropes had proven too long and the feet of one of the three Humphreys had touched the ground, the mob had bent back the legs of the victims at the knee and tied the feet upward to the hands, so that the Humphreys might swing clear.

Bill McDonald knew something of the Trans-cedar country and the character of its settlement, for he had passed his youth and his early manhood at Henderson and at Mineola, both within 75 miles of that very district. He set out by first train and arriving at Athens he learned the details of the ghastly crime which already, through the telegraphed reports, had stirred the entire state. He learned that the lynching had taken place about 25 miles from Athens, near a little postoffice named Aley, and he hurried to that place without delay, taking with him one Guy Green, an Athens lawyer, familiar with the neighborhood. With Green, the Rangers went straight to the scene of the murder and made such examination of the tracks and various clues as remained. Two days had passed since the crime and many of the signs had been obliterated. Still there was enough for a man with the faculties of Captain Bill. He identified no less than four trails—one, as he decided, made by five horses, another by three, a third by two, and a fourth the track of a single horse. The trails wound in and out, crossed and recrossed, and were evidently made with the idea of baffling pursuit. Captain McDonald did not consider them especially difficult, and having satisfied himself that they could be followed, he went on to Aley, for it was near nightfall.

At Aley he joined Assistant Attorney General Ned Morris, District Attorney Jerry Cook and others who had come out from Athens to aid the investigation.

He discussed the case with the officials and learned that one Joe Wilkerson was suspected as having been connected with the murder, it being well known that Wilkerson had pursued the Humphreys and bemeaned them, finally accusing them of stealing hogs, and swearing to some meat which the Humphreys had earned by digging wells. In the evidence it had developed that the Wilkerson hogs, though mortgaged by him, had in reality been sold, and that he had thus attempted to evade the consequences of this illegal act by saddling the Humphreys with a still heavier crime. The Humphreys had been cleared, but Wilkerson had never ceased to villify them. Later one of the Humphrey boys, George, had been set upon by some of the Wilkerson crowd and in defending himself had killed, with a knife, one of his assailants. The courts—there were honest courts in Athens—had cleared him, but in the Trans-cedar tribunal he had been doomed. These facts constituted about all the foundation of known motive upon which McDonald would have to build his evidence. It was while he was discussing these things with the attorney on the night of his arrival that a man rode up to the gate just outside and called his name.

Captain Bill rose, but the others protested, declaring that it might be a plot to shoot him in the dark. However, he went, six-shooter in hand, and sticking it in the face of the caller, demanded his business. The man protested that he meant no harm, but had come from one Buck Holley, who lived two miles down the road, and said he knew Captain McDonald and wanted to see him. The Ranger captain reflected a minute.

"I don't know any Buck Holley," he said. "I knew a scoundrel by the name of Bill Holley some years ago up in the Panhandle and if that is who it is I don't want to see him. I judge you fellows have got a gang down the road there to shoot me from ambush. Who are you, anyway?"

The man said his name was Monasco; that he was staying at Holley's and that he had a brother named Bill Monasco, in Amarillo.

"I know Bill Monasco," McDonald said, "and he has a brother that was sent to the penitentiary. Is that you?"

The visitor acknowledged that he was the man—that he had been recently released.

"Well," said McDonald, "that's about the kind of a crowd I would expect to find Bill Holley running with, and you can tell this Buck Holley, as you call him, that I suspect him of being connected with this mob and that I used to make him stand hitched in the Panhandle, and that I'm going to do the same here."

Monasco said "Good night," and Captain McDonald never saw him again. Somewhat later, when he met Bill Holley, he said:

"Look here, Bill, I'm afraid your partner, Monasco, didn't tell you the message I sent the night I came. I said I didn't know Buck Holley, but that I knew a sorry, bulldozing scoundrel by the name of Bill Holley, and that I supposed he was down the road there to take a shot at me from ambush. You weren't in this lynching mob, I reckon, but they're your friends, and you'd help 'em if you could. Now, Bill, you've been courting a funeral a good while, and if you try any of your nonsense here, you'll win out."

The Ranger captain was out early the morning after his arrival in Aley, and on the trail. The tracks of the five horses were followed to the houses of Joe Wilkerson and his son Brooks and to the homes of John and Arthur Greenhaw. In Joe Wilkerson's lot he found a part of a well-rope, the remainder of which had been cut away. It matched precisely with the rope used to hang the Humphreys—the freshly cut ends being the same on both. The Wilkersons and one of the Greenhaws were taken into custody forthwith and other arrests followed as the criminals were tracked home.

The testimony brought out the facts that the Humphreys had known of an illicit still run by two men—one Polk Weeks and a man named Johns. Also that they had known of John Greenhaw stealing cattle and hogs, and that John Greenhaw had once drawn a gun on the elder Humphrey, who had promptly taken it away from him, instead of killing him with it and rendering the community a service. These things, added to the other provocations already named, had made the Humphreys sufficiently unpopular in a neighborhood like the Transcedar bottoms to warrant their being hung to a limb, trussed up to swing clear of the ground.

Guilty knowledge of the crime actually killed a man named Eli Sparks, whose conscience tortured him day and night to the point of giving testimony, yet whose fears upon the witness stand caused him to withhold the truth. He was a large, red-faced man, evidently greatly excited when questioned and concealing more than he told. Soon after his first examination he met Captain McDonald and offered to testify again, saying that he had been too frightened to tell the truth the first time, but thought he could do better now. The Ranger captain scrutinized him keenly and made the prophecy that Eli Sparks would not live 30 days, unless he got rid of the load on his conscience. He died in just half that time; not, however, until he had fully confessed.

The efforts of the men believed to be concerned as principals in the crime, to establish their innocence were sometimes wary, sometimes crudely absurd and always fruitless. The mesh of fact that was weaving and linking itself about them became daily more tightly woven, more impossible to tear away. Knowing themselves closely watched, they dared not attempt flight. To do so would be to confess guilt and capture would be well-nigh certain. Like Ahab, having compassed the death of a neighbor, they "lay in sackcloth and went softly." Finally it came to pass that three of these "children of Belial," turned state's evidence—that is, they confessed fully, sacrificing their comrades, under the law, to save themselves. Eleven men, including these three, were brought to trial.

In the final trial John and Arthur Greenhaw and Polk Weeks, who were not only murderers but cowardly traitors, were given their freedom in exchange for their evidence that sent their eight associates to the penitentiary for life.

Polk Weeks, in giving his evidence, appeared much disturbed, but confessed how he had climbed the tree and tied the ropes, and tied them too long, making it necessary for the legs of the Humphreys to be bent upward, to clear the ground. John Greenhaw corroborated this, but grinned as he told it, remembering how amusing it had been. He did not live to enjoy his freedom, for he was shot dead soon after his liberation, by Willie Humphrey, son of one of the younger Humphreys, and no punishment followed the righteous act.

Art of Eating an Apple

At Its Best If Munched While Sitting on a Fence, but There Are Other Ways.

The apple is so engagingly vagabondish a fruit. It is the black sheep of the fruit family, the tramp and roadster, just as the berries are the gamins and beggars. To eat an apple at a table is to treat it with all disregard of its charm and character; to approach it with knife and plate is to take the hopelessly wrong road to its good graces. It should be munched out of doors, preferably with others in one's pockets. An apple is at its best if eaten while sitting on a fence. It then admits you to its sweetest juices, and so attuned is it to the posture, so grateful for your understanding of its proper environment, and for the spirit of your attack, that any apple, even a lamentably gnarled one, contrives at such a time to be not wholly unworthy of your attention.

An apple always incites to theft, seducing the most carping moralist, and yet making theft seem right, seem the only sane act, in the very moment of your downfall. Apples love wanderers, approve of homeless people and followers of the highway. They encourage them by growing near the road and doing their best to sustain and nourish. Even in a city apples hold their own and exert their influence. They make opera goers stop at fruit stands and in the flare of a gas jet drop carefully chosen apples into a vulgar, undisguised paper bag. With its pleasant bulge against one's side one's habits change, sinking to a distinctly informal plane. Apples are above all an informal fruit and they argue that opera clothes have no weight against the enticing if rowdyish diversion of a ride on the top of a motor bus, air and apples being sufficient pleasure to justify the fall of any man. They argue so well, backed by their wholesome, lawless tastes, that one must needs agree, annd providing the apple sets the tone they make any lark a success.

When you see a woman with a hand-painted face it's a safe bet that she has either had trouble or is looking for it.

Value of Cheerfulness

Cheerfulness is one of the most valuable assets that a girl can possess. For it will make friends, will hold them, and, best of all, it will inspire the individual with courage during difficult experiences that she might fail in did she not buoy herself up with an outward pretense of happiness. The cheerful girl is a distinct addition in any group. She need not be witty, nor constantly talking, if she has serenity and happiness in her disposition, for she gives it out as unconsciously as the sun sheds its rays, and it is sufficient. In point of fact, people are like plants; they turn to the light of happiness and from the shadow of discontent.

To tell the truth, no person's life is entirely free from perplexities of some kind. Everyone has his own troubles; and to forget them is a component part of happiness. Each individual has far too many woes to wish to hear those of others. If we did not have trouble we should not have happiness; if life were all one round of pleasure, then we should know nothing of the real meaning of happiness. It would be as dull as a picture in which there were no shadows to make one realize the sunshine.

When sowing wild oats a young man should be careful not to mix old rye with them.

And the Money Came Back

When a Darby man sent a vest to be cleaned he forgot that in the inside pocket was a roll of notes amounting to $165. He made up his mind that the money was lost in some other way and marked it down as something of the past. When the vest came home the money was discovered.

Perhaps the owner has not yet decided whether the money was overlooked by the cleaner, whether it was returned by an honest man, or whether the cleaning of the vest was merely imaginary. That he got the money back is enough to know, yet it would be only fair to the cleaner to give credit for not being curious to the extent of examining the pockets of garments sent to his shop, or else to hold that he is really an honest man, too modest to parade himself.—Wilmington (Del.) News.

BROWNE LOSES PLEA

MOTION TO QUASH INDICTMENT DENIED BY JUDGE M'SURELY.

ALL DELAY IS OVERRULED

Trial on Charge of Bribing Representative White to Vote for Lorimer Ordered for June 6 — Pleads "Not Guilty."

Chicago. — Lee O'Neil Browne Wednesday suffered two disheartening defeats at the hands of Judge McSurely.

First the judge denied the motion to quash the indictment which charges Browne with paying Representative Charles A. White $1,000 for voting for William Lorimer for United States senator.

Then a stubborn fight by the defense for a two weeks' delay was overruled. The judge peremptorily ordered the case to trial Monday, June 6, and summoned a special venire of 100 men for jurors.

Browne was arraigned, and through his attorney entered a plea of "Not guilty."

The names of prospective jurors were drawn, the process being witnessed by attorneys for the state and defense.

Stubbornly fighting every inch of the way, Attorney W. S. Forrest, who bore the brunt of the contest for Browne, occupied several hours with his protests to the court.

Browne, wearing a light check suit, and more gloomy than he had been, was in court urging his counsel in the fight for delay.

Judge McSurely's decision was a severe blow to the hopes of the defense.

ROOSEVELT TALK IS FLAYED

English Editors Severely Criticize American's Speech at Guildhall—Challenge Its Propriety.

London.—Government officials and members of the English cabinet are convinced that Col. Theodore Roosevelt's speech at Guildhall, in which he rebuked England's administration of affairs in Egypt, will greatly increase the difficulty of dealing with the delicate political situation that confronts England and Egypt.

Owing to the semi-official character of Roosevelt's visit by reason of his appointment to represent the United States at the funeral of King Edward, officialdom will make no comment for publication regarding the speech. But nothing could be plainer than that the leading politicians fear that Roosevelt's bold utterances will act as a fuse that will yet touch off an upheaval in Anglo-Egyptian relations.

Newspaper criticisms of Roosevelt increased in severity Wednesday. Outside the questions of fact set forth the newspapers almost without exception challenge the propriety of a foreign guest of the city criticizing the colonial policy of the empire.

Mr. Roosevelt denounced the Nationalist party of Egypt as neither desirous nor capable of guaranteeing primary justice, but as trying to bring murderous chaos upon the land. Some nation, said the former president, must govern Egypt, and he hoped and believed the English would decide that the duty was theirs.

RAIL ORDER IS CERTIFIED

Temporary Injunction Against Railroads Raising Their Freight Tariff Is Filed in Court.

St. Louis.—The temporary restraining order which Federal Judge Dyer issued at Hannibal, Mo., prohibiting 25 railroads from advancing freight rates was certified to the United States circuit court here Wednesday.

Processes against the defendants were prepared and will be served by United States marshals in the districts where the different railroads have their general offices.

Under orders of Attorney General Wickersham, an expediting certificate providing for a speedy determination of the issues were filed.

It was pointed out that the attack on the railroads is unique in one respect. It is the first time in which the commercial interests of the chief western cities are not proceeding in full harmony; in fact, several of the strong organizations are siding with the carriers.

The most important active forces in opposing the increase in rates are said to be the Missouri Manufacturers' association of St. Louis and the Illinois Manufacturers' association.

Compromise Is Effected.

Detroit, Mich.—The threatened tie-up of the Detroit United Railway company's city lines was definitely averted when the company's motormen and conductors, who have been seeking a flat wage scale of 30 cents per hour, voted to accept a compromise offered by the company.

Woman's Name on Ballot.

Bridgeport, Conn.—For the first time in the history of Connecticut a woman's name appears on a regular party ticket for a state office. Ella Reeve Bloor of Waterbury has received the nomination for secretary of state from the Socialists.

St. Louis Ex-Auditor a Suicide.

St. Louis.—Bernard Dierkes, city auditor from 1901 to 1909, shot and killed himself Monday. Saturday morning he was found unconscious from partial asphyxiation.

Burrows Is to Run Again.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—United States Senator Julius C. Burrows, through the Burrows club of this city and county, Monday announced his candidacy for re-election and his desire to be indorsed by popular vote at the primaries next fall.

St. Louis Ex-Auditor a Suicide.

St. Louis.—Bernard Dierkes, city auditor from 1901 to 1909, shot and killed himself Monday. Saturday morning he was found unconscious from partial asphyxiation.

Naval Operator Arrested.

San Francisco, Cal.—Glen C. Merritt, naval wireless operator, said to come from a prominent Des Moines (Ia.) family, is under arrest at Vallejo, charged with raising a government pay check from $5 to $300.

Pays to Keep Secret.

Lincoln, Neb.—Miss Sarah E. Peck, indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge that she had wilfully refused to give her age to the census enumerator, was Friday fined ten dollars.

TAFT REBUKES HIS CRITICS

DEPLORES DISCUSSION IN HOUSE OF HIS TRAVELING EXPENSES.

Sends Tawney Letter Expressing Regret Over Remarks Made in Debate.

Washington.—President Taft Friday sent to Chairman Tawney of the house committee on appropriations a letter expressing deep resentment at the criticisms passed by Democrats in the house debate upon the traveling expenses of the president.

The president says he is especially distressed by "suggested reflection on southern hospitality."

"I am deeply grieved over the phase which the discussion of the appropriation for the traveling expenses of the president took yesterday. I think it is a legitimate argument in favor of such an appropriation that congressmen and many others press the acceptance of invitations to visit their sections and districts, because the urgency of such requests indicates the opinion on the part of the people that one of the duties of the president is to visit the people in their homes.

"But the intimation or suggestion that the acceptance by congressmen of the president's invitation to travel on the train with him in their respective districts or states was a reason why they should not vote their free opinion on the question of such an appropriation is to me a most painful one.

"In traveling upon the train they were not receiving my hospitality—they were only making a little more elaborate the cordial welcome which they as representatives of their districts wished to give.

"The feature of the discussion yesterday which was especially distressing to me was a suggested reflection on southern hospitality. The intimation that somewhere in the south board was charged has no foundation in fact, and I never heard it intimated until I saw it in this morning's paper.

"In all my experience—and I have enjoyed the hospitality of many sections and countries of the world—I never had a more cordial, generous, open and lavish welcome than I had in the southern states during my trip, and the slightest hint that puts me in the attitude of a critic of that hospitality gives me great pain."

In conclusion the president stated to Mr. Tawney that he would make the letter public.

GOULD JR., IN POLICE CARE

One of Heirs to Fortune of $15,000,000 Plays "Hookey" From Pomfret School.

New Britain, Conn. — Edwin Gould, Jr., sixteen years of age, and eldest son of Edwin Gould of New York and a grandson of Jay Gould, one of the heirs to a fortune of $15,000,000, was picked up on Main street here by Policeman Quirk. The boy was hungry, disheartened and footsore.

He ran away from Pomfret school at Pomfret Center, Conn., last Friday with less than a dollar in his pocket, spent the money for food and lodging and when found here was penniless. He says that on Saturday night at Hartford he slept in a 15-cent lodging for hours, sharing a room with negroes, and suffered tortures from vermin.

Young Gould had been at the school for three months. He was oppressed by the lonesomeness of Pomfret Center and disappeared because his parents had written him that they would be unable to visit him and spent Sunday and Memorial day in his company. As he had never before taken a step on his own responsibility in his life, and knew absolutely nothing about taking care of himself, he had a pretty hard time in his 50-mile tramp.

NORTON IS TAFT'S SECRETARY

President Officially Announces Appointment of Chicago Man to Take Carpenter's Place.

Washington. — President Taft Wednesday officially announced the appointment of Charles Dyer Norton of Chicago as secretary to the president to succeed Fred W. Carpenter. Also the acceptance of the place by Mr. Norton was announced.

Just when the new secretary will assume his new duties has not been finally settled, but probably when the president gets back from his western trip Monday morning.

EX-TREASURER TREAT DIES

Is Stricken With Apoplexy in New York Hotel and Never Regains Consciousness.

New York.—Charles Henry Treat, treasurer of the United States under President Roosevelt, died of apoplexy Tuesday in his apartment at the Hotel Victoria. He was stricken an hour before his death, and did not regain consciousness. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Mr. Treat was born in Frankfort, Mo., about 68 years ago.

Faces Fake Prize Fight Trial.

Seattle, Wash.—Federal District court Wednesday ordered the removal of W. D. Godefroy, to Council Bluffs, Ia., where he will be tried on a charge of complicity with the Maybray crowd in fake prize fights.

Speaker Cannon's Cousin Dies.

Reno.—As the result of an automobile accident Tuesday Mrs. M. C. Gardner, a cousin of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, is dead from pneumonia, superinduced by the fracture of several ribs.

Earth Rocks in Mexico.

Mexico City.—A slight earthquake of about one and a half minutes' duration was experienced here Tuesday. The oscillation was from west to east. No damage was done, but for a time considerable apprehension was felt.

Tornado Twists Up a Village.

Charleston, W. Va.—Many houses in the village of Guthrie were destroyed Monday night by a tornado which passed up the Elk valley, a few miles north of Charleston. Several persons were injured.

Forty Are Injured in Collision.

Oakland, Cal.—Forty persons were injured Monday when two cars of the California electric railway on the Leona Heights line ran into each other. Some of the passengers were probably injured fatally.

Kaiser's Wrist Slowly Healing.

Potsdam, Germany.—Emperor William remains at the palace, where the healing progress of the abscess on his right wrist, due to an insect bite, is being watched closely by the physicians.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS

Milwaukee.—The preliminary gathering of the Taft Republicans, is being held here to arrange the details for the convention of June 8. Not less than fifty of the men most prominent in the movement are here to decide on the convention program, including the number of temporary and permanent chairmen. Politicians are becoming active in the state campaign. Capt. William Mitchell Lewis has returned from Europe and will spend considerable time at his headquarters at the Plankinton house. The McGovern and Fairchild headquarters also are in complete operation, the former in the Merrill building and the other in the Empire building.

La Crosse.—As the result of two serious accidents in practice Sunday, one of which may result fatally, the interstate motorcycle race program for Monday afternoon was called off. The injured men are: William J. Hilton, both legs paralyzed, back may be broken, may die; Frank E. Munn, collar bone broken, compound fracture of arm and other bruises. Both men were going faster than a mile a minute when a tire exploded and the riders were thrown through the fence.

Waukesha.—Dr. M. P. Ravenel of the department of bacteriology of the state university, who examined the head and spinal cord of a supposed mad dog which bit two boys here last week, has reported to Health Commissioner W. R. Strong that there was no sign of rabies although the head was so badly blown to pieces by the shot which ended the canine's life that an absolute diagnosis was impossible. The boys who were bitten, George Plahn and Allen Carstens, are recovering.

Madison.—Albert W. Aron, a graduate student in German at the University of Wisconsin, has just been awarded the Ottendorfer memorial fellowship, established at New York university in honor of the late Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the New York Staats Zeitung. The fellowship provides an income of $800, with $100 for books, and permits the holder to study at any institution he desires. Mr. Aron will pursue his graduate work at the University of Leipzig.

Shawano.—F. M. Stein, who was charged with burglary and who conducted his own defense in the circuit court, was found guilty and sentenced to Waupun for three years. M. C. Cookstein was found guilty of perjury, but sentence was suspended. Leading business men, merchants and professional men signed the petition for the suspension of sentence. Cookstein was a witness for L. M. Goldberg & Co. in a civil action.

Milwaukee.—Mrs. Elizabeth Engelshield of Grand Rapids, Mich., was sent to jail because she refused to pay a $500 fine for selling potatoes from a steamboat without a city license. She claimed the interstate commerce law protected her, and conducted her own case with unusual ability.

La Crosse.—Mathilda Knudsen was awarded damages of $7,900 against the La Crosse Stone company for the death of her husband, Olaus Knudsen, who was killed by a fall in a quarry on Grandad bluff on December 31, 1909.

Chippewa Falls.—Isaac Isaacson, aged twenty-five years, fell 18 feet from a silo, striking on his head and receiving injuries from which he died in a few hours. He is survived by a father and ten brothers and sisters.

Wausau.—Mrs. Harriet Harriman, plaintiff in the suit against the North-Western Railway company for $10,000 damages for the loss of her husband's life, on trial in circuit court since May 24, was awarded $7,000 damages.

Sheboygan.—SS. Cyril and Methodius church, the Slavonian congregation recently organized with Rev. James Cherne as priest, purchased a site here at a cost of $2,200 and will shortly erect a $12,000 cement block church.

Kenosha.—Frank Hoffman, arrested at Orlo, Ill., on a charge of stealing "Prince," the favorite driving horse of Senator Isaac Stephenson from the Stephenson farm in this county, was taken into court.

Fond du Lac.—The carpenters' strike which has been in progress since May 2, was settled. The carpenters won all points demanded. They will now get 30 cents an hour for a nine-hour day.

Manitowoc.—Peter Leick, a farmer of Greenleaf, died in a hospital from the effects of injuries received when he was caught in a belt and thrown against the fly wheel of a farm engine.

Chippewa Falls.—The county board defeated the plan to build a county agricultural training school at a cost of $25,000 by a vote of 21 to 9. The project has so far cost the county $275.

Madison.—The carpenters' strike has been settled. The bosses agreed to pay the men semi-monthly and to fix a minimum wage schedule at 37½ cents an hour, but declined to pay that amount to men who in their judgment are not capable of earning it. Strikers consented to an open shop.

La Crosse.—For the first time a woman was elected president of the state association of county superintendents. Mrs. Mattie McMillan of Mauston, Juneau county, was chosen. G. W. Davies of Sauk county was elected secretary and treasurer.

Manitowoc.—Emil Adolphus Vecher, whose marriage to twelve-year-old Emma Wagner, was stopped by the authorities, has been arrested on a charge preferred by the girl.

Kaukauna.—One hundred employes of the Union Bag and Paper company struck for higher wages, asking an increase of from 10 to 15 per cent.

Madison.—Three hundred carpenters of Madison, the full membership of the local union, went out on a strike for a minimum wage scale of three dollars for an eight hour day for trained men. Fully $1,000,000 in buildings is tied up.

Prairie du Chien.—The pearl season opened with three extraordinary finds by fishermen between this city and Lansing. A 90 grain white drop, a 74 grain pink baroque and a 40 grain white globe were picked out of mussel shells. The value is in the neighborhood of $5,000.

Superior.—Mayor Crumpton vetoed the council's resolution for paving Belknap street with brick. The action was taken by the council after a majority of the property owners petitioned for creosote blocks. The mayor says the owners' wishes should be heeded.

ROOSEVELT GIVES ROMANES LECTURE

Former President of United States at Oxford

LORD CURZON IN THE CHAIR

Sheldonian Theater Crowded With Distinguished People When American Talks on "Biological Analogies in History."

Oxford, England.—The Romanes lecture by Theodore Roosevelt, which was to have been delivered on May 18, but which was postponed on account of the death of King Edward, was given on June 7 by the distinguished American. The Sheldonian theater was filled to its capacity by notable persons and Oxford students and the lecture, which was on "Biological Analogies in History," was well received. Lord Curzon, chancellor of the university, presided.

In seeking to penetrate the causes of the mysteries that surround not only mankind but all life, both in the present and the past, said Mr. Roosevelt, we see strange analogies in the phenomena of life and death, of birth growth and change, between those physical groups of animal life which we designate as species, forms, races and the highly complex and composite entities which rise before our minds when we speak of nations and civilizations. It is this study, he asserted, that has given science its present-day prominence, and the historian of mankind must work in the scientific spirit and use the treasure-houses of science.

To illustrate, the lecturer took several instances of the development of new species and the extinction of species in the history of mammalian life, showing that in some cases the causes can be traced with considerable accuracy, and in other cases we cannot so much as hazard a guess as to why a given change occurred.

Analogies in Human History.

Continuing, Mr. Roosevelt said in part:

Now, as to all of these phenomena in the evolution of species, there are, if not homologies, at least certain analogies, in the history of human societies, in the history of the rise to prominence, of the development and change, of the temporary dominance, and death or transformation, of the groups of varying kind which form races or nations.

As in biology, so in human history, a new form may result from the specialization of a long existing and hitherto very slowly-changing generalized or non-specialized form, as, for instance when a barbaric race from a variety of causes suddenly develops a more complex cultivation and civilization. That is what occurred, for instance, in western Europe during the centuries of the Teutonic and later the Scandinavian ethnic overflows from the north. All the modern countries of western Europe are descended from the states created by these northern invaders. When first created they could be called "new" or "young" states in the sense that part or all of the people composing them were descended from races that hitherto had not been civilized at all, and that therefore for the first time entered on the career of civilized communities. In the southern part of western Europe the new states then formed consisted in bulk of the inhabitants already in the land under the Roman empire, and it was here that the new kingdoms first took shape. Through a retroactive action their influence then extended back into the cold forests from which the invaders had come, and Germany and Scandinavia witnessed the rise of communities with essentially the same civilization as their southern neighbors, though in these communities, unlike the southern communities, there was no infusion of new blood, and in each case the new civilized nation which gradually developed was composed entirely of members of the same race which in the same region had for ages led the life of a slowly changing barbarism. The same was true of the Slavs and the Slavonized Finns of eastern Europe, when an infiltration of Scandinavian leaders from the north and infiltration of Byzantine culture from the south joined to produce the changes which have gradually, out of the little Slav communities of the forest and the steppe, formed the mighty Russian empire of today.

"New" and "Young" Nations.

Again, the new form may represent merely a splitting off from a long-established, highly developed and specialized nation. In this case the nation is usually spoken of as a "young," and is correctly spoken of as a "new," nation; but the term should always be used with a clear sense of the difference between what is described in such case, and what is described by the same term in speaking of a civilized nation just developed from a barbarism. Carthage and Syracuse were new cities compared with Tyre and Corinth; but the Greek or Phoenician race was in every sense of the word as old in the new city as in the old city. So nowadays, Victoria or Manitoba is a new community compared with England or Scotland, but the ancestral type of civilization and culture is as old in one case as in the other. I of course do not mean for a moment that great changes are not produced by the mere fact that the old civilized race is suddenly placed in surroundings where it has again to go through the work of taming the wilderness, a work finished many centuries before in the original home of the race; I merely mean that the ancestral history is the same in each case. We can rightly use the phrase "a new people" in speaking of Canadians or Australians, Americans or Afrikanders. But we use it in an entirely different sense from that in which we use it when speaking of the new states that grew up around Warsaw, Kief, Novgorod, and Moscow, as the wild savages of the steppes and the marshy forests struggled haltingly and stumblingly upward to become builders of cities and to form stable governments. The kingdoms of Charlemagne and Alfred were "new," compared with the empire on the Bosphorus; they were also in every way different; their lines of ancestral descent had nothing in common with those of the polyglot realm which paid tribute to the Caesars of Byzantium; their social problems and aftertime history were totally different. This is not true of those "new" nations which spring direct from old nations. Brazil, the Argentine, the United States are all "new" nations, compared with the nations of Europe, but with whatever chances in detail, their civilization in nevertheless of the general European type, as shown in Portugal, Spain, and England. The difference between these "new" Americans and these "old" Europeans is one not merely of those which prevail between one nation from another and the "old" nations one from another. There is in each case very real difference between the new and the old nation; differences both for good and for evil; but in each case there is the same ancestral history to reckon with, the same type of civilization, with its attendant benefits and shortcomings, and, after the pioneer stages are passed the problems to be solved, in spite of superficial differences, are in their essence the same, they are those that confront all civilized peoples, not those that confront peoples struggling from barbarism into civilization.

So, when we speak of the "death" of a tribe, a nation or a civilization, the term may be used for either one or two totally different processes, the analogy with what occurs in biological history being complete. Certain tribes of savages, the Tasmanians, for instance, and various little clans of American Indians, have within the last century or two completely died out, all of the individuals have perished, leaving no descendants, and the blood has disappeared. Certain other tribes of Indians have no tribes disappeared or are now disappearing, but their blood remains being absorbed into the veins of the white intruders or of the black men introduced by these white intruders; so that in reality they are merely being transformed into something absolutely different from what they were.

A like wide diversity in fact may be covered in the statement that a civilization has "died out."

Phenomena That Puzzle.

In dealing, not with groups of human beings in simple and primitive relations, but with highly complex, highly specialized, civilized, or semi-civilized societies, there is need of great caution in drawing analogies with what has occurred in the development of the animal world. Yet even in these cases it is curious to see how some of the phenomena in the growth and disappearance of these complex, artificial groups of human beings resemble what has happened in myriads of instances in the history of life on this planet.

Why do great artificial empires, whose citizens are knit by a bond of speech and culture much more than by a bond of blood, show periods of extraordinary growth, and again of sudden or lingering decay? In some cases we can answer readily enough. In other cases we cannot as yet even guess what the proper answer should be. If in any such case the centrifugal forces overcome the centripetal, the nation will of course fly to pieces and the reason for its failure to become a dominant force is patent to every one. The minute that the spirit which finds its healthy development in local self-government, and in the antidote to the dangers of an extreme centralization, develops into mere particularism, into inability to combine effectively for achievement of a common end then it is hopeless to expect great results. Poland and certain republics of the western hemisphere are the standard example of failure of this kind, and the United States would have ranked with them, and its name would have become a byword of derision, if the forces of union had not triumphed in the civil war. So the growth of soft luxury after it has reached a certain point becomes a national danger patent to all. Again, it needs but little of the vision of a seer to foretell what must happen in any community if the average woman ceases to become the mother of a family of healthy children, if the average man loses the will and the power to work up to old age and to fight whenever the need arises, if the homely, commonplace virtues die out, if strength of character vanishes in graceful self-indulgence, if the virile qualities atrophy then the nation has lost what no material prosperity can offset.

But there are plenty of other phenomena wholly or partially inexplicable. It is easy to see why Rome trended downward when great slave-tilled farms spread over what had once been a countryside of peasant proprietors, when greed and luxury and sensuality ate like acids into the fiber of the upper classes, while the mass of the citizens grew to depend, not upon their own exertions, but upon the state, for their pleasures and their very livelihood. But this does not explain why the forward movement stopped at different times, so far as different matters were concerned, at one time as regards literature, at another time as regards architecture, at another time as regards city building. We cannot even guess why the springs of one kind of energy dried up while there was yet no cessation of another kind.

Holland as an Example.

Take another and smaller instance, that of Holland. For a period covering a little more than the seventeenth century, Holland, like some of the Italian city states at an earlier period, stood on the dangerous heights of greatness beside nations so vastly her superior in territory and population as to make it inevitable that sooner or later she must fall from the glorious and perilous eminence to which she had been raised by her own indomitable soul. Her fall came; it could not have been indefinitely postponed; but it came far quicker than it needed to come, because of shortcomings on her part to which both Great Britain and the United States would be wise to pay heed. Her government was singularly ineffective, the decentralization being much as often to permit the separatist, the particularist, spirit of the provinces to rob the central authority of all efficiency. This was bad enough. But the fatal weakness was that so common in rich, peace-loving societies, where men hate to think of war as possible, and try to justify their own reluctance to face it either by high-sounding moral platitudes or else by a philosophy of short-sighted materialism. The Dutch were very wealthy. They grew to believe that they could hire others to do their fighting for them on land, and on sea, where they did their own fighting, and fought very well, they refused in time of peace to make ready fleets so efficient as either to insure the Dutch against the peace being broken or else to give them the victory when war came. To be opulent and unarmed is to secure ease in the present at the almost certain cost of disaster in the future.

It is therefore easy to see why Holland lost when she did her position among the powers; but it is far more difficult to explain why at the same time there should have come at least a partial loss of position in the world of art and letters. Some spark of divine fire burned itself out in the national soul. As the line of great statesmen, of great warriors, by land and sea, came to an end, so the line of the great Dutch painters ended. The loss of pre-eminence in the schools followed the loss of pre-eminence in camp and in council chamber.

In the little republic of Holland, as in the great empire of Rome, it was not death which came, but transformation. Both Holland and Italy teach us that races that fall may rise again.

Danger of Race Suicide.

There are questions which we of the great civilized nations are ever tempted to ask of the future. Is our time of growth drawing to an end? Are we as nations soon to come under the rule of that great law of death, which is itself but part of the great law of life? None can tell. Forces that we can see and other forces that are hidden or that can but dimly be apprehended are at work all around us, both for good and for evil. The growth in luxury, in love of ease, in taste for vapid and frivolous excitement, is both evident and unhealthy. The most ominous sign is the diminution in the birth-rate, in the rate of natural increase, now to a larger or lesser degree shared by most of the civilized nations of central and western Europe, of America and Australia. So diminution is so great that if it continues for the next century at the rate which has obtained for the last 25 years, all the more highly civilized people will be stationary or else have begun to go backward in population, while many of them will have already gone very far backward.

There is much that should give us concern for the future. But there is much also which should give us hope. No man is more apt to be mistaken than the prophet of evil. I believe with all my heart that a great future remains for us; but whether it does or does not, our duty is not altered. However the battle may go, the soldier worthy of the name will with utmost vigor do his allotted task, and bear himself as valiantly in defeat as in victory. Come what will, we belong to peoples who have not yielded to the craven fear of being great. In the ages that have gone by, the great nations, the nations that have expanded and that have played a mighty part in the world, have in the end grown old and weakened and vanished, but so have the nations whose only thought was to avoid all danger, all effort, who would risk nothing, and who therefore gained nothing. In the end the same fate may overwhelm all alike, but the memory of the one type perishes with it while the other leaves its mark deep on the history of all the future of mankind.

A nation that seemingly dies may be born again; and even though in the physical sense it die utterly, it may yet hand down a history of heroic achievement, and for all time to come may profoundly influence the nations that arise in its place by the impress of what it has done. Best of all is it to do our part well, and at the same time to see our blood live young and vital in men and women fit to take up the task as we lay it down, for so shall our seed inherit the earth. But if this, which is best, is denied us, then at least it is ours to remember that if we choose we can be torch-bearers, as our fathers were before us. The torch has been handed on from nation to nation, from civilization to civilization throughout all recorded time, from the dim years before history dawned, down to the blazing splendor of this teeming century of ours. It is dropped from the hand of the coward and the sluggard, of the man wrapped in luxury or love of ease, the man whose soul was eaten away by self-indulgence. It has been kept alight only by those who were mighty of heart and cunning of hand. What they worked at, providing it was worth doing at all, was of no less matter than how they worked, whether in the realm of the mind or the realm of the body. If their work was good, if what they achieved was of substance, then high success was really theirs.

Strength With Morality.

In the first part of this lecture I drew certain analogies between what had occurred to forms of animal life through the procession of the ages on this planet, and what has occurred and is occurring to the great artificial civilizations which have gradually spread over the world's surface during the thousands of years that have elapsed since cities of temples and palaces first rose beside the Nile and the Euphrates, and the harbors of Minoan Crete bristled with the masts of the Aegean craft. But of course the parallel is true only in the roughest and most general way. Moreover, even between the civilizations of today and the civilizations of ancient times there are differences so profound that we must be cautious in drawing any conclusions for the present based on what has happened in the past. While freely admitting all of our follies and weaknesses of today, it is yet more perversity to refuse to realize the incredible advance that has been made in ethical standards. I do not believe that there is the slightest necessary connection between any weakening of virile force and this advance. In the moral standard, this growth of the sense of obligation to one's neighbor and of reluctance to do that neighbor wrong. We need have scant patience with that silly cynicism which insists that kindliness of character only accompanies weakness of character. On the contrary, just as in private life many of the men of strongest character are the very men of loftiest and most exalted morality, so I believe that in national life as the ages go by we shall find that the permanent national types will more and more tend towards those in which, while the intellect stands high, character stands higher; in which rugged strength and courage, rugged capacity to resist wrongful aggression by others, will go hand in hand with a lofty scorn of doing wrong to others. This is the type of Timoleon, of Hampden, of Washington and Lincoln. These were as good men, as disinterested and unselfish men, as ever served a state, and they were also as strong men as ever founded or saved a state. Surely such examples prove that there is nothing Utopian in our effort to combine justice and strength in the same nation. The really high civilizations must themselves supply the antidote to the self-indulgence and love of ease which they tend to produce.

Problems of Modern Nations.

Every modern civilized nation has many and terrible problems to solve within its own borders, problems that arise not merely from juxtaposition of poverty and riches, but especially from the self-consciousness of both poverty and riches. Each nation must deal with these matters in its own fashion, and yet the spirit in which the problem is approached must ever be fundamentally the same. It must be a spirit of broad humanity; of brotherly kindness; of acceptance of responsibility, one for each and each for all; and at the same time a spirit as remote as the poles from every form of weakness and sentimentality. As in war to pardon the coward is to do cruel wrong to the brave man whose life his cowardice jeopardizes, so in civil affairs it is revolting to every principle of justice to give to the lazy, the vicious, or even the feeble and dull-witted, a reward which is really the robbery of what braver, wiser, abler men have earned. The only effective way to help any man is to help him to help himself; and the worst lesson to teach him is that he can be permanently helped at the expense of some one else. True liberty shows itself to best advantage in protecting the rights of others, and especially of minorities. Privilege should not be tolerated because it is to the advantage of a minority, nor yet because it is to the advantage of a majority. No doctrinaire theories of vested rights or freedom of contract can stand in the way of our cutting out abuses from the body politic. Just a little can we afford to follow the doctrinaires of an impossible—and incidentally of a highly undesirable—social revolution which, in destroying individual rights (including property rights) and the family, would destroy the two chief agents in the advance of mankind, and the two chief reasons why either the advance or the preservation of mankind is worth while. It is an evil and a dreadful thing to be callous to sorrow and suffering, and blind to our duty to do all things possible for the betterment of social conditions. But it is an unspeakably foolish thing to strive for this betterment by means so destructive that they would leave no social conditions to better. In dealing with all these social problems, with the intimate relations of the family, with wealth in private use and business use, with labor, with poverty, the one prime necessity is to remember that, though hardness of heart is a great evil, it is no greater an evil than softness of head.

But in addition to these problems the most intimate and important of all which to a larger or less degree affect all the modern nations somewhat alike, we of the great nations that have expanded, that are now in complicated relations with one another and with alien races, have special problems and special duties of our own. We belong to a nation which possesses the greatest empire upon which the sun has ever shone. We belong to a nation which is trying on a scale hitherto unexampled, to work out the problem of government for, of, and by the people, while at the same time doing the international duty of a great power. But there are certain problems which both of us have to solve, and as to which our standards should be the same. The Englishman, the man of the British isles, in his various homes across the seas, and the American, both at home and abroad, are brought into contact with utterly alien peoples, some with a civilization more ancient than our own, others still in, or having but recently arisen from, the barbarism which our people left behind ages ago. The problems that arise are of well-nigh inconceivable difficulty. They cannot be solved by the foolish sentimentality of stay-at-home people, with little patent recipes, and those cut-and-dried theories of the political nursery which have such limited applicability amid the crush of elemental forces. Neither can they be solved by the raw brutality of the men who, whether at home or on the rough frontier of civilization, adopt might as the only standard of right in dealing with other men, and treat alien races only as subjects for exploitation.

No hard and fast rule can be drawn as applying to all alien races, because they differ from one another far more widely than some of them differ from us. But there are one or two rules which must not be forgotten. In the long run, there can be no justification for one race managing or controlling another unless the management and control are exercised in the interest and for the benefit of that other race. This is what our peoples have in the main done, and must continue in the future in even greater degree to do, in India, Egypt, and the Philippines alike. In the next place, as regards every race, everywhere, at home or abroad, we cannot afford to deviate from the great rule of righteousness which bids us treat each man on his worth as a man. He must not be sentimentally favored because he belongs to a given race, he must not be given immunity in wrong-doing, or permitted to cumber the ground, or given other privileges which would be denied to the vicious and unfit among themselves. On the other hand, where he acts in a way which would entitle him to respect and reward if he were of our own stock, he is just as much entitled to that respect and reward if he comes of another stock, even though that other stock produces a much smaller proportion of men of his type than does our own. This has nothing to do with social intermingling, with what is called social equality. It has to do merely with the question of doing to each man and each woman that elementary justice which will permit him or her to gain from life the reward which should always accompany thrift, sobriety, self-control, respect for the rights of others, and hard and intelligent work to a given end. No more than such just treatment no man is entitled, and less than such just treatment no man should receive.

Duty of Nation to Nation.

The other type of duty is the international duty, the duty owed by one nation to another. I hold that the laws of morality which should govern individuals in their dealings one with the other are just as binding concerning nations in their dealings one with the other. The application of the moral law must be different in the two cases, because in one case it has, and in the other it has not, the sanction of a civil law with force behind it. The individual can depend for his rights upon the courts, which themselves derive their force from the police power of the state. The nation can depend upon nothing of the kind; and therefore, as things are now, it is the highest duty of the most advanced and freest peoples to keep themselves in such a state of readiness as to forbid to any barbarian or despotism the hope of arresting the progress of the world by striking down the nations that lead in that progress. It would be foolish indeed to pay heed to the unwise persons who desire disarmament to be begun by the very peoples who, of all others, should not be left helpless before any possible foe. But we must reprobate quite as strongly both the leaders and the peoples who practise, or encourage or condone, aggression and iniquity by the strong at the expense of the weak. We should tolerate lawlessness and wickedness neither by the weak nor by the strong, and both weak and strong we should in return treat with scrupulous fairness. The foreign policy of a great and self-respecting country should be conducted on exactly the same plane of honor, of insistence upon one's own rights and of respect for the rights of others, as when a brave and honorable man is dealing with his fellows. Permit me to support this statement out of my own experience. For nearly eight years I was the head of a great nation and charged especially with the conduct of its foreign policy; and during those years I took no action with reference to any other people on the face of the earth that I would not have felt justified in taking as an individual in dealing with other individuals.

I believe that we of the great civilized nations of today have a right to feel that long careers of achievement lie before our several countries. To each of us is vouchsafed the honorable privilege of doing his part, however small, in that work. Let us strive hardily for success, even if by so doing we risk failure, spurning the poorer souls of small endeavor who know neither failure nor success. Let us hope that our own blood shall continue in the land, that our children and children's children to endless generations shall arise to take our places and play a mighty and dominant part in the world. But whether this be denied or granted by the years we shall not see, let at least the satisfaction be ours that we have carried onward the lighted torch in our own day and generation. If we do this, then, as our eyes close, and we go out into the darkness, and other hands grasp the torch, at least we can say that our part has been borne well and valiantly.

Arms and Legs.

According to the result of many measurements made at the Anthropological laboratory in London, the right arm in human beings is, in a majority of cases, longer than the left arm, while, on the contrary, the left leg is longer than the right leg. Sometimes, however, the relative proportions are exactly reversed, but very seldom does perfect equality exist between the two sides. The tendency of the right arm to exceed the left arm in strength is somewhat greater in men than in women, while equality of strength in the two arms occurs almost twice as frequently with women as with men.

A Test of Strength.

"Doctor, have you and the consulting physician decided what is the matter with me?"

"Not yet."

"But I heard you balloting this morning."

"Oh, that was only a straw vote."—Kansas City Journal.

NEW FLIGHT RECORD

AVIATOR IN AEROPLANE CROSSES ENGLISH CHANNEL AND RETURNS.

50 MILES IN 95 MINUTES

Charles Stuart Rolls, Englishman, Flies From Dover, Eng., to Sangatte, France, Without Touching the Ground.

Dover, England.—Charles Stuart Rolls created a notable aviation record Thursday evening by flying from Dover to Sangatte, France, near Calais, and returning to Dover, without touching the ground, covering a distance of 50 miles.

This splendid achievement has aroused the greatest enthusiasm here as well as on the French side of the English channel.

Mr. Rolls left Dover at 6:30 o'clock. He reached Sangatte at 7:15 and arrived again at his starting point near Dover, after having circled Dover castle, at 8:05 p. m.

The flight also is remarkable from the fact that it could be traced on the outward voyage all the way across the channel, the air being perfectly clear and the bright sunshine being reflected softly from the French cliffs.

Mr. Rolls after leaving the cliffs east of Dover at a height of 600 feet gradually drove his aeroplane up to a height of 1,000 feet, traveling at great speed. Tugs had gone out from the Dover harbor half an hour before the start and were steaming across the channel in case of any accident.

Captain Rolls has made more than 160 balloon ascensions.

Louis Bleriot and Count De Lesseps have successfully crossed the channel, starting from the French side, but until Rolls' successful trip no one had made the flight with the start from the English coast.

RAIL MEN PLAN FOR DEFENSE

Presidents and Traffic Managers Meet in Chicago and Discuss Situation in Secret.

Chicago.—Like the old guard at Waterloo, which could die, but could not surrender, presidents and traffic managers of railroads centering in Chicago Thursday formed in hollow square in arms against a sea of troubles.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system, took the initiative in calling the meeting. It was held to discuss a defense against the assault of the government on the recently enjoined advance in freight rates in western trunk line territory.

The meeting was secret, so far as its proceedings were concerned. It is known, however, that the presidents are agreed that any action taken must be concerted.

F. A. Delano, president of the Wabash railroad, voiced the general sentiment, as did President Ripley of the Santa Fe, in stating that the public has been misled as to the true rate situation, and that success of the attempt to frustrate an advance in rates spells ruin to the railways.

While this meeting was in progress Secretary Glenn of the Illinois Manufacturers' association continued to appeal to their congressional representatives to combat the new advances scheduled by eastern roads.

SHORTEN TALK ON RAIL BILL

Senate Adopts Anti-Injunction Amendment Which Paves Way for Democratic Support.

Washington.—When the senate at the instance of Mr. Overman of North Carolina Thursday incorporated into the railroad bill an anti-injunction amendment the way was paved for Democratic support of the administration railroad measure and the shortening of the time for discussion assured.

This amendment, one of the most important made to the pending measure, is intended to prohibit federal courts from granting interlocutory injunctions to suspend state laws except upon an order of three judges of the federal court, one of whom must be a member of the Supreme court or a circuit judge.

The amendment prevailed by a vote of 33 to 28, the Republicans voting for it being Beveridge, Brown, Bourne, Burton, Bristow, Clapp, Curtis, Dolliver, Gamble, Jones, La Follette, Page, Perkins, Crawford, Borah and Dixon. Mr. Bailey was the only Democrat who failed to vote for the proposition.

Following the adoption of the Overman amendment the statement was made on the floor on behalf of the minority that a conference soon would be held to determine the policy to be pursued.

Elect Roosevelt Honorary Member.

New York.—The chamber of commerce at its regular monthly meeting Thursday elected Theodore Roosevelt an honorary member. The chamber has so honored every citizen of New York who became president of the United States.

Many Changes Made.

New York.—The shakeup in the New York custom house, begun several months ago by Collector William Loeb, Jr., has been practically completed, after many changes.

Freezing Weather in Northwest.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Thirteen of the weather stations in the corn and wheat belt of Minnesota and North Dakota Thursday reported temperatures at or below freezing, while a snowstorm and freezing weather were on tap in Canada.

Big Deficit Discovered.

New York.—A deficit of $305,000 was discovered Thursday in the city treasury of Hoboken, N. J., according to the report of a recently appointed investigating committee.

August Belmont is Hurt.

New York.—August Belmont, banker and sportsman, was seriously injured Thursday while playing polo. Mr. Belmont fell from his mount and was picked up suffering from a cut on the head, a fractured rib and several bruises.

Joseph S. Harris is Dead.

Philadelphia.—Joseph S. Harris, former president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company, died suddenly Thursday at his home in Germantown, a suburb.

THE REAL WRENCH.

Smith—It's mighty hard to get a wife.

Hardup—It's no trouble to get one but it's hard to keep her.

A Young Diplomat.

Johnny—Going to Sunday school?

Tommy—Nope; it might stir up harsh and bitter feeling between denominations.

AFTER SUFFERING ONE YEAR

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Milwaukee, Wis.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world of it. I suffered from female trouble and fearful pains in my back. I had the best doctors and they all decided that I had a tumor in addition to my female trouble, and advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I hope I can help others by telling them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—MRS. EMMA IMSE, 833 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure those obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health and her advice is free.

WESTERN CANADA

What Governor Deneen, of Illinois, Says About It:

Governor Deneen, of Illinois, owns a section of land in Saskatchewan, Canada. He has said in an interview:

"As an American I am delighted to see the remarkable progress of Western Canada. Our people are flocking across the boundary in thousands, and I have not yet met one who admitted he had made a mistake. They are all doing well. There is scarcely a community in the Middle or Western States that has not a representative in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta."

125 Million Bushels of Wheat in 1909

Western Canada field crops for 1909 will easily yield to the farmer $170,000,000.00 in cash.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Railway and Land Companies have land for sale at reasonable prices. Many farmers have paid their entire cost of the proceeds of one crop. Splendid climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates, wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

C. J. Broughton, 418 Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Rogers, 14 Long Trustee Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis; Geo. A. Hall, 160 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Shoe Boils, Capped Hock, Bursitis

ARE HARD TO CURE, yet

ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Does not blister or remove the hair. Cures any puff or swelling. Horse can be worked. $2.00 per bottle. Book 3 E free. ABSORBINE, JR., (mankind, $1 and $2 per bottle.) For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Goitre, Varicose Veins, Varicocelites, Allays Pain. Your druggist can supply and give references. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

OPIUM or Morphine Habit Treated. Free trial. Cases where other remedies have failed, specially desired. Give particulars. Dr. B. G. CONTRELL, Suite 898, 466 W. 124 St., New York

STATE OR COUNTY RIGHTS OF A VALUABLE PATENT FOR SALE. Every family in which there is an infant will buy on sight. For particulars of a money-maker, address, M. W. Mann, Everett, Washington.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

REAL ESTATE.

CHEAP LANDS ON EASY TERMS. We are just putting on the market a large tract of excellent clay loam land, practically free from stone, and only three miles from lively village on main line of C. & N. W. Ry., and about 10 miles from the fine County Seat town of Antigo, with industries of every description, churches of all denominations, three large banks, fine graded schools, etc. Good roads to all these lands. Finest water in state. Good fishing and hunting. Price, only $20.00 an acre with $250 down, balance on long time at 6%. Enough wood and timber on lands to almost pay for them. If you are looking for a chance to become independent, write us for descriptive literature. Write us for Timber Lands and Summer Resorts. Kiefer-Maertz Co., Fifth Ave., Antigo, Wis.

OKLAHOMA LANDS—240 acres, 5 miles to County seat. 1 house, good fence and 100 acres cultivation, balance open timber. Price $20.00 acre. Terms. 130 acres, 7 miles from town. 55 acres good state cultivation. House, other out buildings and fenced. Land No. 1 quality. Good crops. Price $22.50. Terms. 200 acres, 1-4 mile town. Fenced, no other improvements. No. 1 prairie land. Price $25.00. Terms. 160 acres, 3 miles town, all prairie land, fenced. No. 1 quality; no improvements. Price $20.00. Terms. Better Land & Investment Company, Muskogee, Okla.

TELKWA—On Grand Trunk Pacific Railway now building in British Columbia. Telkwa is best town between Edmonton and Prince Rupert—center of the famous agricultural Bulkley Valley; also center of the richest coal and mineral region of British Columbia. Railway will soon be completed to Telkwa. Lots selling now for $100 to $200 will soon be worth ten times that much. Terms only 10% cash, balance 10% monthly, no interest, no taxes. Write for information. North Coast Land Company, Ltd., Winch Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

FRIONA AND BOVINA, TEXAS, in Panhandle. Owner offers several quarters rich, smooth, all-plow land at $17.50. Heavy rains and bumper crop assured. $15.00 land. Write quick and save commissions. Albert Eisenhart, Burlington, Ia.

OWNER OFFERS 1280 ACRES rich, level farm land, Texas Panhandle, near railroad. $12 acre. ¼ cash, balance easy terms. Land values increasing rapidly. Here's your chance to double your money quickly. Ad. Lock Drawer 8, Dalhart, Tex.

HOMESTEADS IN SOUTH DAKOTA. We will send you a copy of the homestead laws, a complete map of S. Dak., plats showing where to locate lands, exp. paid, for fifty cents silver. Western Locating Co., Waterloo, Iowa.

SOUTH DAKOTA LAND BARGAIN. Quarter section, nine miles south from Pierre. 100 acres fine plowland, balance rolling grass land, deep black soil. No stone. $35 per acre. Hugh Jeffries, Fort Pierre, S. D.

J. F. AASVED, Real Estate, Canora, Sask., Can. I don't do a big business, just make a specialty of land that can be sold below its value, maps. Write or call for particulars.

An Unusual Attribute.

Little Johnnie, who cannot pronounce F, has been frightened into keeping out of the attic by being told by his father of a dreadful ghost that lives in the dim recesses under the eaves. The other day he was overheard to say confidentially to a small friend:

"We've got an old ghost up in our attic."

To which his friend, much interested, responded: "Do he bite?"

Not His Fault.

"I refuse to accept these photographs," said an irate woman to a photographer; "my husband looks like a baboon!"

"I can't help it, madam," replied the photographer; "you chose him, I didn't."

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 23 1910.

Here's a Chew

that you will enjoy. Not dry and dusty—not flat and tasteless—like fine cut that has been exposed to the air and dust in the dealer's store. But moist, clean, sweet

TIGER

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

Full-flavored tobacco made from the very best leaf that was ever put into fine cut. Then packed in air-tight, dust-proof packages that are sold to you from the same tin canister in which they were originally packed.

5 Cents

Weight guaranteed by the United States Government.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Why Have an Overheated Kitchen in Summer?

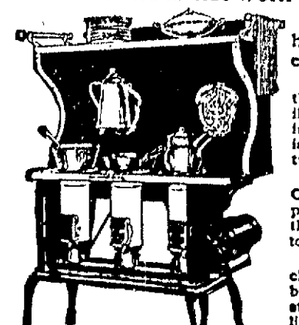
When the sultry days come and the coal range makes the kitchen almost unbearable and cooking a dreaded task, put out the range fire and try the newest method of cooking in hot weather—use a

New Perfection

WICK BLUE FLAME

Oil Cook-stove

What a contrast! The kitchen no longer is stifling hot, the work is now done with comfort, and the housewife is not worn out with the heat.



She saves her strength, keeps her health and is better able to enjoy the summer.

The New Perfection does everything that any other stove can do—all the family cooking, baking, washing and ironing. No smoke, no dust, no odor. Heat is applied directly and not wasted. A turn, and the flame is out.

The New Perfection stove has a Cabinet Top with shelf for keeping plates and food hot, drop shelves for the coffee pot or saucepans, and nickeled towel racks.

It has long turquoise-blue enamel chimneys. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove very attractive and invites cleanliness. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

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Glorious Colorado

No one can say he has seen the world until he has seen "Colorado."

Write for the books that picture and describe it

Electric block signals—dining car meals and service "Best in the World"

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DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts & kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, cheap, lasts all season. Made of metal cannot spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. 12 all dealers or sent prepaid for 20c. MAGOLA ARTS 149 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, New York

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RINES RING SPECIAL SEND ONLY 16c for this Beautiful Ring. Rolled gold, enriched and open work signet. Your initial engraved FREE. Something new and handsome.

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Sticky Sweating Palms

after taking salts or cathartic waters—did you ever notice that weary all *gone* feeling—the palms of your hands sweat—and rotten taste in your mouth—Cathartics only move by sweating your bowels—Do a lot of hurt—Try a CASCARET and see how much easier the job is done—how much better you feel.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Unguentine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, Old Sores, Poisoning, Piles. Sent free. J. P. ALLEN, Dept. A 130, Paul, Minn.

THE BEST THAT MORGAN GOT

Imperious Financier May Keep In Memory One Man He Could Not Browbeat.

The yarn of the other day about Mayor Gaynor and a bell-boy recalls another one. Gaynor, you know, slept at the Hotel Astor one night, having been detained there very late. In the morning he couldn't find his way to the elevator, and met one of the pert youths who browbeat the hotel guest.

"Aw, foller yer nose," said the kid, "I ain't got no time to bother wit

ROOSEVELT GIVES ROMANES LECTURE

Former President of United States at Oxford

LORD CURZON IN THE CHAIR

Sheldonian Theater Crowded With Distinguished People When American Talks on "Biological Analogies in History."

Oxford, England.—The Romanes lecture by Theodore Roosevelt, which was to have been delivered on May 18, but which was postponed on account of the death of King Edward, was given on June 7 by the distinguished American. The Sheldonian theater was filled to its capacity by notable persons and Oxford students and the lecture, which was on "Biological Analogies in History," was well received. Lord Curzon, chancellor of the university, presided.

In seeking to penetrate the causes of the mysteries that surround not only mankind but all life, both in the present and the past, said Mr. Roosevelt, we see strange analogies in the phenomena of life and death, of birth growth and change, between those physical groups of animal life which we designate as species, forms, races and the highly complex and composite entities which rise before our minds when we speak of nations and civilizations. It is this study, he asserted, that has given science its present-day prominence, and the historian of mankind must work in the scientific spirit and use the treasure-houses of science.

To illustrate, the lecturer took several instances of the development of new species and the extinction of species in the history of mammalian life, showing that in some cases the causes can be traced with considerable accuracy, and in other cases we cannot so much as hazard a guess as to why a given change occurred.

Analogies in Human History.

Continuing, Mr. Roosevelt said in part:

Now, as to all of these phenomena in the evolution of species, there are, if not homologies, at least certain analogies, in the history of human societies. In the history of the rise to prominence, of the development and change, of the temporary dominance, and death or transformation, of the groups of varying kind which form races or nations.

As in biology, so in human history, a new form may result from the specialization of a long-existing and hitherto very slowly-changing generalized or non-specialized form; as, for instance, when a barbaric race from a variety of causes suddenly develops a more complex civilization and civilization. That is what occurred, for instance, in western Europe during the centuries of the Teutonic and later the Scandinavian ethnic overflows from the north. All the modern countries of western Europe are descended from the states created by these northern invaders. When first created they could be called "new" or "young" states in the sense that part or all of the people composing them were descended from races that hitherto had not been civilized at all, and that therefore for the first time entered on the career of civilized communities. In the southern part of western Europe the new states thus formed consisted in bulk of the inhabitants already in the land under the Roman empire; and it was here that the new kingdoms first took shape. Through a reflex action their influence then extended back into the forests from which the invaders had come, and Germany and Scandinavia witnessed the rise of communities with essentially the same civilization as their southern neighbors; though in those communities, unlike the southern communities, there was no infusion of new blood, and in each case the new civilized nation which gradually developed, was composed entirely of members of the same race which in the same region had for ages lived the life of a slowly changing barbarism. The same was true of the Slavs and the Slavonized Finns of eastern Europe, when an infiltration of Scandinavian leaders from the north and infiltration of Byzantine culture from the south joined to produce the changes which have gradually, out of the little Slav communities of the forest and the steppe, formed the mighty Russian empire of today.

"New" and "Young" Nations.

Again, the new form may represent merely a splitting off from a long-established, highly developed and specialized nation. In this case the nation is usually spoken of as a "young," and is correctly spoken of as a "new," nation; but the term should always be used with a clear sense of the difference between what is described in such case, and what is described by the same term in speaking of a civilized nation just developed from a barbarism. Carthage and Syracuse were new cities compared with Tyre and Corinth; but the Greek or Phoenician race was in every sense of the word as old in the new city as in the old city. So, nowadays, Victoria or Manitoba is a new community compared with England or Scotland; but the ancestral type of civilization and culture is as old in one case as in the other. I of course do not mean for a moment that great changes are not produced by the mere fact that the old civilized race is suddenly placed in surroundings where it has again to go through the work of taming the wilderness, a work finished many centuries before in the original home of the race; I merely mean that the ancestral history is the same in each case. We can rightly use the phrase "a new people" in speaking of Canadians or Australians, Americans or Afrikanders. But we use it in an entirely different sense from that in which we use it when speaking of such communities as those founded by the northmen and their descendants during that period of astonishing growth which saw the descendants of the Norse sea-thieves conquer and transform Normandy, Sicily, and the British islands; we use it in an entirely different sense from that in which we use it when speaking of the new states that grew up around Warsaw, Kief, Novgorod, and Moscow, as the wild savages of the steppes and the marshy forests struggled haltingly and stumblingly upward to become builders of cities and to form stable governments. The kingdoms of Charlemagne and Alfred were "new," compared with the empire on the Bosphorus; they were also in every way different; their lines of ancestral descent had nothing in common with those of the polyglot realm which paid tribute to the Caesars of Byzantium; their social problems and aftertime history were totally different. This is not true of those "new" nations which spring direct from old nations. Brazil, the Argentine, the United States, are all "new" nations, compared with the nations of Europe; but with whatever changes in detail, their civilization is nevertheless of the general European type, as shown in Portugal, Spain, and England. The differences between these "new" American and these "old" European nations are not as great as those which separate the "new" nations one from another and the "old" nations one from another. There are in each case very real differences between the new and the old nations—differences both for good and for evil; but in each case there is the same ancestral history to reckon with, the same type of civilization, with its attendant benefits and shortcomings; and, after the pioneer stages are passed, the problems to be solved, in spite of superficial differences, are in their essence the same; they are those that confront all civilized peoples, not those that confront peoples struggling from barbarism into civilization.

So, when we speak of the "death" of a tribe, a nation or a civilization, the term may be used for either one or two totally different processes; the analogy with what occurs in biological history being complete. Certain tribes of savages, the Tasmanians, for instance, and various little clans of American Indians, have within the last century or two completely died out; all of the individuals have perished, leaving no descendants, and the blood has disappeared. Certain other tribes of Indians have as tribes disappeared or are now disappearing; but their blood remains, being absorbed into the veins of the white intruders, or of the black men introduced by these white intruders; so that in reality they are merely being transformed into something absolutely different from what they were.

A like wide diversity in fact may be covered in the statement that a civilization has "died out."

Phenomena That Puzzle.

In dealing, not with groups of human beings in simple and primitive relations, but with highly complex, highly specialized, civilized, or semi-civilized societies, there is need of great caution in drawing analogies with what has occurred in the development of the animal world. Yet even in these cases it is curious to see how some of the phenomena in the growth and disappearance of these complex, artificial groups of human beings resemble what has happened in myriads of instances in the history of life on this planet.

Why do great artificial empires, whose citizens are knit by a bond of speech and culture much more than by a bond of blood, show periods of extraordinary growth, and again of sudden or lingering decay? In some cases we can answer readily enough; in other cases we cannot as yet even guess what the proper answer should be. If in any such case the centrifugal forces overcome the centripetal, the nation will of course fly to pieces, and the reason for its failure to become a dominant force is patent to every one. The minute that the spirit which finds its healthy development in local self-government, and in the antidote to the dangers of an extreme centralization, develops into mere particularism, into inability to combine effectively for achievement of a common end, then it is hopeless to expect great results. Poland and certain republics of the western hemisphere are the standard examples of failure of this kind; and the United States would have ranked with them, and its name would have become a byword of derision, if the forces of union had not triumphed in the civil war. So the growth of soft luxury after it has reached a certain point becomes a national danger patent to all. Again, it needs but little of the vision of a seer to foretell what must happen in any community if the average woman ceases to become the mother of a family of healthy children, if the average man loses the will and the power to work up to old age and to fight whenever the need arises. If the homely, commonplace virtues die out, if strength of character vanishes in graceful self-indulgence, if the virile qualities atrophy, then the nation has lost what no material prosperity can offset.

But there are plenty of other phenomena wholly or partially inexplicable. It is easy to see why Rome trended downward when great slave-tilled farms spread over what had once been a countryside of peasant proprietors, when greed and luxury and sensuality ate like acids into the fiber of the upper classes, while the mass of the citizens grew to depend, not upon their own exertions, but upon the state, for their pleasures and their very livelihood. But this does not explain why the forward movement stopped at different times, so far as different matters were concerned; at one time as regards literature, at another time as regards architecture, at another time as regards city building. We cannot even guess why the springs of one kind of energy dried up while there was yet no cessation of another kind.

Holland as an Example.

Take another and smaller instance, that of Holland. For a period covering a little more than the seventeenth century, Holland, like some of the Italian city states at an earlier period, stood on the dangerous heights of greatness beside nations so vastly her superior in territory and population as to make it inevitable that sooner or later she must fall from the glorious and perilous eminence to which she had been raised by her own indomitable soul. Her fall came; it could not have been indefinitely postponed; but it came far quicker than it needed to come, because of shortcomings on her part to which both Great Britain and the United States would be wise to pay heed. Her government was singularly ineffective, the decentralization being such as often to permit the separatist, the particularist, spirit of the provinces to rob the central authority of all efficiency. This was bad enough. But the fatal weakness was that so common in rich, peace-loving societies, where men hate to think of war as possible, and try to justify their own reluctance to face it either by high-sounding moral platitudes or else by a philosophy of short-sighted materialism. The Dutch were very wealthy. They grew to believe that they could hire others to do their fighting for them on land; and on sea, where they did their own fighting, and fought very well, they refused in time of peace to make ready fleets so efficient as either to insure the Dutch against the peace being broken or else to give them the victory when war came. To be opulent and unarmed is to secure ease in the present at the almost certain cost of disaster in the future.

It is therefore easy to see why Holland lost when she did her position among the powers; but it is far more difficult to explain why at the same time there should have come at least a partial loss of position in the world of art and letters. Some spark of divine fire burned itself out in the national soul. As the line of great statesmen, of great warriors, by land and sea, came to an end, so the line of the great Dutch painters ended. The loss of pre-eminence in the schools followed the loss of pre-eminence in camp and in council chamber.

In the little republic of Holland, as in the great empire of Rome, it was not death which came, but transformation. Both Holland and Italy teach us that races that fall may rise again.

Danger of Race Suicide.

There are questions which we of the great civilized nations are ever tempted to ask of the future. Is our time of growth drawing to an end? Are we as nations soon to come under the rule of that great law of death, which is itself but part of the great law of life? None can tell. Forces that we can see and other forces that are hidden or that can but dimly be apprehended are at work all around us, both for good and for evil. The growth in luxury, in love of ease, in taste for vapid and frivolous excitement, is both evident and unhealthy. The most ominous sign is the diminution in the birth-rate, in the rate of natural increase, now to a larger or lesser degree shared by most of the civilized nations of central and western Europe, of America and Australia; a diminution so great that if it continues for the next century at the rate which has obtained for the last 25 years, all the more highly civilized people will be stationary or else have begun to go backward in population, while many of them will have already gone very far backward.

There is much that should give us concern for the future. But there is much also which should give us hope. No man is more apt to be mistaken than the prophet of evil. I believe with all my heart that a great future remains for us; but whether it does or does not, our duty is not altered. However the battle may go, the soldier worthy of the name will with utmost vigor do his allotted task, and bear himself as valiantly in defeat as in victory. Come what will, we belong to peoples who have not yielded to the craven fear of being great. In the ages that have gone by, the great nations, the nations that have expanded and that have played a mighty part in the world, have in the end grown old and weakened and vanished; but so have the nations whose only thought was to avoid all danger, all effort, who would risk nothing, and who therefore gained nothing. In the end the same fate may overwhelm all alike; but the memory of the one type perishes with it while the other leaves its mark deep on the history of all the future of mankind.

A nation that seemingly dies may be born again; and even though in the physical sense it die utterly, it may yet hand down a history of heroic achievement, and for all time to come may profoundly influence the nations that arise in its place by the impress of what it has done. Best of all is it to do our part well, and at the same time to see our blood live young and vital in men and women fit to take up the task as we lay it down; for so shall our seed inherit the earth. But if this, which is best, is denied us, then at least it is ours to remember that if we choose we can be torch-bearers, as our fathers were before us. The torch has been handed on from nation to nation, from civilization to civilization throughout all recorded time, from the dim years before history dawned, down to the blazing splendor of this teeming century of ours. It is dropped from the hand of the coward and the sluggard, of the man wrapped in luxury or love of ease, the man whose soul was eaten away by self-indulgence; it has been kept alight only by those who were mighty of heart and cunning of hand. What they worked at, providing it was worth doing at all, was of no less matter than how they worked, whether in the realm of the mind or the realm of the body. If their work was good, if what they achieved was of substance, then high success was really theirs.

Strength With Morality.

In the first part of this lecture I drew certain analogies between what had occurred to forms of animal life through the procession of the ages on this planet, and what has occurred and is occurring to the great artificial civilizations which have gradually spread over the world's surface during the thousands of years that have elapsed since cities of temples and palaces first rose beside the Nile and the Euphrates, and the harbors of Minoan Crete bristled with the masts of the Aegean craft. But of course the parallel is true only in the roughest and most general way. Moreover, even between the civilizations of today and the civilizations of ancient times there are differences so profound that we must be cautious in drawing any conclusions for the present based on what has happened in the past. While freely admitting all of our follies and weaknesses of today, it is yet mere perversity to refuse to realize the incredible advance that has been made in ethical standards. I do not believe that there is the slightest necessary connection between any weakening of virile force and this advance in the moral standard, this growth of the sense of obligation to one's neighbor and of reluctance to do that neighbor wrong. We need have scant patience with that silly cynicism which insists that kindness of character only accompanies weakness of character. On the contrary, just as in private life many of the men of strongest character are the very men of loftiest and most exalted morality, so I believe that in national life as the ages go by we shall find that the permanent national types will more and more tend towards those in which, while the intellect stands high, character stands higher; in which rugged strength and courage, rugged capacity to resist wrongful aggression by others, will go hand in hand with a lofty scorn of doing wrong to others. This is the type of Timoleon, of Hampden, of Washington and Lincoln. These were as good men, as disinterested and unselfish men, as ever served a state; and they were also as strong men as ever founded or saved a state. Surely such examples prove that there is nothing Utopian in our effort to combine justice and strength in the same nation. The really high civilizations must themselves supply the antidote to the self-indulgence and love of ease which they tend to produce.

Problems of Modern Nations.

Every modern civilized nation has many and terrible problems to solve within its own borders, problems that arise not merely from juxtaposition of poverty and riches, but especially from the self-consciousness of both poverty and riches. Each nation must deal with these matters in its own fashion, and yet the spirit in which the problem is approached must ever be fundamentally the same. It must be a spirit of broad humanity; of brotherly kindness; of acceptance of responsibility, one for each and each for all; and at the same time a spirit as remote as the poles from every form of weakness and sentimentality. As in war to pardon the coward is to do cruel wrong to the brave man whose life his cowardice jeopardizes, so in civil affairs it is revolting to every principle of justice to give to the lazy, the vicious, or even the feeble and dull-witted, a reward which is really the robbery of what braver, wiser, abler men have earned. The only effective way to help any man is to help him to help himself; and the worst lesson to teach him is that he can be permanently helped at the expense of some one else. True liberty shows itself to best advantage in protecting the rights of others, and especially of minorities. Privilege should not be tolerated because it is to the advantage of a minority, nor yet because it is to the advantage of a majority. No doctrinaire theories of vested rights or freedom of contract can stand in the way of our cutting out abuses from the body politic. Just a little can we afford to follow the chimeras of an impossible—and incidentally of a highly undesirable—social revolution which, in destroying individual rights (including property rights) and the family, would destroy the two chief agents in the advance of mankind, and the two chief reasons why either the advance or the preservation of mankind is worth while. It is an evil and a dreadful thing to be callous to sorrow and suffering, and blind to our duty to do all things possible for the betterment of social conditions. But it is an unspeakably foolish thing to strive for this betterment by means so destructive that they would leave no social conditions to better. In dealing with all these social problems, with the intimate relations of the family, with wealth in private use and business use, with labor, with poverty, the one prime necessity is to remember that, though hardness of heart is a great evil, it is no greater an evil than softness of head.

But in addition to these problems the most intimate and important of all which to a larger or less degree affect all the modern nations somewhat alike, we of the great nations that have expanded, that are now in complicated relations with one another and with alien races, have special problems and special duties of our own. You belong to a nation which possesses the greatest empire upon which the sun has ever shone. I belong to a nation which is trying, on a scale hitherto unexampled, to work out the problems of government for, of, and by the people, while at the same time doing the international duty of a great power. But there are certain problems which both of us have to solve, and as to which our standards should be the same. The Englishman, the man of the British Isles, in his various homes across the seas, and the American, both at home and abroad, are brought into contact with utterly alien peoples, some with a civilization more ancient than our own, others still in, or having but recently arisen from, the barbarism which our people left behind ages ago. The problems that arise are of well-nigh inconceivable difficulty. They cannot be solved by the foolish sentimentality of stay-at-home people, with little patent recipes, and those cut-and-dried theories of the political nursery which have such limited applicability amid the crash of elemental forces. Neither can they be solved by the raw brutality of the men who, whether at home or on the rough frontier of civilization, adopt might as the only standard of right in dealing with other men, and treat alien races only as subjects for exploitation.

No hard and fast rule can be drawn as applying to all alien races, because they differ from one another far more widely than some of them differ from us. But there are one or two rules which must not be forgotten. In the long run, there can be no justification for one race managing or controlling another unless the management and control are exercised in the interest and for the benefit of that other race. This is what our peoples have in the main done, and must continue in the future in even greater degree to do, in India, Egypt, and the Philippines alike. In the next place, as regards every race, everywhere, at home or abroad, we cannot afford to deviate from the great rule of righteousness which bids us treat each man on his worth as a man. He must not be sentimentally favored because he belongs to a given race; he must not be given immunity in wrong-doing, or permitted to cumber the ground, or given other privileges which would be denied to the vicious and unfit among themselves. On the other hand, where he acts in a way which would entitle him to respect and reward if he were of our own stock, he is just as much entitled to that respect and reward if he be of another stock, even though that other stock produces a much smaller proportion of men of his type than does our own. This has nothing to do with social intermingling, with what is called social equality. It has to do merely with the question of doing to each man and each woman that elementary justice which will permit him or her to gain from life the reward which should always accompany thrift, sobriety, self-control, respect for the rights of others, and hard and intelligent work to a given end. No more than such just treatment no man is entitled, and less than such just treatment no man should receive.

Duty of Nation to Nation.

The other type of duty is the international duty, the duty owed by one nation to another. I hold that the laws of morality which should govern individuals in their dealings one with the other are just as binding concerning nations in their dealings one with the other. The application of the moral law must be different in the two cases, because in one case it has, and in the other it has not, the sanction of a civil law with force behind it. The individual can depend for his rights upon the courts, which themselves derive their force from the police power of the state. The nation can depend upon nothing of the kind; and therefore, as things are now, it is the highest duty of the most advanced and freest peoples to keep themselves in such a state of readiness as to forbid to any barbarism or despotism the hope of arresting the progress of the world by striking down the nations that lead in that progress. It would be foolish indeed to expect that the nations which desire disarmament to be begun by the very peoples who, of all others, should not be left helpless before any possible foe. But we must reprobate quite as strongly both the leaders and the peoples who practise, or encourage or condone, aggression and injustice by the strong at the expense of the weak. We should tolerate lawlessness and wickedness neither by the weak nor by the strong; and both weak and strong we should in return treat with scrupulous fairness. The foreign policy of a great and self-respecting country should be conducted on exactly the same plane as the conduct of a decent man in his own rights and of respect for the rights of others, as when a brave and honorable man is dealing with his fellows. Permit me to support this statement out of my own experience. For nearly eight years I was the head of a great nation and I was especially busy with the conduct of its foreign policy; and during those years I took no action with reference to any other people on the face of the earth that I would not have felt justified in taking as an individual in dealing with other individuals.

I believe that the peoples of great civilized nations of today have a right to feel that long careers of achievement lie before our several countries. To each of us is vouchsafed the honorable privilege of doing his part, however small, in that work. Let us strive hardily for success, even if by so doing we risk failure, spurning the poorer souls of small endeavor who know neither failure nor success. Let us hope that our own blood shall continue in the land, that our children and children's children to endless generations shall arise to take our places and play a mighty and dominant part in the world. But whether this be denied or granted by the years we shall not see, let at least the satisfaction be ours that we have carried onward the lighted torch, in our own day and generation. If we do this, then, as our eyes close, and we go out into the darkness, and other hands grasp the torch, at least we can say that our part has been borne well and valiantly.

Arms and Legs.

According to the result of many measurements made at the Anthropological laboratory in London, the right arm in human beings is, in a majority of cases, longer than the left arm, while, on the contrary, the left leg is longer than the right leg. Sometimes, however, the relative proportions are exactly reversed, but very seldom does perfect equality exist between the two sides. The tendency of the right arm to exceed the left arm in strength is somewhat greater in men than in women, while equality of strength in the two arms occurs almost twice as frequently with women as with men.

A Test of Strength.

"Doctor, have you and the consulting physician decided what is the matter with me?"

"Not yet."

"But I heard you balloting this morning."

"Oh, that was only a straw vote."—Kansas City Journal.

NEW FLIGHT RECORD

AVIATOR IN AEROPLANE CROSSES ENGLISH CHANNEL AND RETURNS.

50 MILES IN 95 MINUTES

Charles Stuart Rolls, Englishman, Flies From Dover, Eng., to Sangatte, France, Without Touching the Ground.

Dover, England.—Charles Stuart Rolls created a notable aviation record Thursday evening by flying from Dover to Sangatte, France, near Calais, and returning to Dover, without touching the ground, covering a distance of 50 miles.

This splendid achievement has aroused the greatest enthusiasm here as well as on the French side of the English channel.

Mr. Rolls left Dover at 6:30 o'clock. He reached Sangatte at 7:15 and arrived again at his starting point near Dover, after having circled Dover castle, at 8:05 p. m.

The flight also is remarkable from the fact that it could be traced on the outward voyage all the way across the channel, the air being perfectly clear and the bright sunshine being reflected softly from the French cliffs.

Mr. Rolls after leaving the cliffs east of Dover at a height of 600 feet gradually drove his aeroplane up to a height of 1,000 feet, traveling at great speed. Tugs had gone out from the Dover harbor half an hour before the start and were steaming across the channel in case of any accident.

Captain Rolls has made more than 160 balloon ascensions.

Louis Bleriot and Count De Lesseps have successfully crossed the channel, starting from the French side, but until Rolls' successful trip no one had made the flight with the start from the English coast.

RAIL MEN PLAN FOR DEFENSE

Presidents and Traffic Managers Meet in Chicago and Discuss Situation in Secret.

Chicago.—Like the old guard at Waterloo, which could die, but could not surrender, presidents and traffic managers of railroads centering in Chicago Thursday formed in hollow square in arms against a sea of troubles.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system, took the initiative in calling the meeting. It was held to discuss a defense against the assault of the government on the recently enjoined advance in freight rates in western trunk line territory.

The meeting was secret, so far as its proceedings were concerned. It is known, however, that the presidents are agreed that any action taken must be concerted.

F. A. Delano, president of the Wabash railroad, voiced the general sentiment, as did President Ripley of the Santa Fe, in stating that the public has been misled as to the true rate situation, and that success of the attempt to frustrate an advance in rates spells ruin to the railways.

While this meeting was in progress Secretary Glenn of the Illinois Manufacturers' association continued to appeal to their congressional representatives to combat the new advances scheduled by eastern roads.

SHORTEN TALK ON RAIL BILL

Senate Adopts Anti-Injunction Amendment Which Paves Way for Democratic Support.

Washington.—When the senate at the instance of Mr. Overman of North Carolina Thursday incorporated into the railroad bill an anti-injunction amendment the way was paved for Democratic support of the administration railroad measure and the shortening of the time for discussion assured.

This amendment, one of the most important made to the pending measure, is intended to prohibit federal courts from granting interlocutory injunctions to suspend state laws except upon an order of three judges of the federal court, one of whom must be a member of the Supreme court or a circuit judge.

The amendment prevailed by a vote of 33 to 28, the Republicans voting for it being Beveridge, Brown, Bourne, Burton, Bristow, Clapp, Curtis, Dolliver, Gamble, Jones, La Follette, Page, Perkins, Crawford, Borah and Dixon. Mr. Bailey was the only Democrat who failed to vote for the proposition.

Following the adoption of the Overman amendment the statement was made on the floor on behalf of the minority that a conference soon would be held to determine the policy to be pursued.

Elect Roosevelt Honorary Member.

New York.—The chamber of commerce at its regular monthly meeting Thursday elected Theodore Roosevelt an honorary member. The chamber has so honored every citizen of New York who became president of the United States.

Many Changes Made.

New York.—The shakeup in the New York custom house, begun several months ago by Collector William Loeb, Jr., has been practically completed, after many changes.

Freezing Weather in Northwest.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Thirteen of the weather stations in the corn and wheat belt of Minnesota and North Dakota Thursday reported temperatures at or below freezing, while a snowstorm and freezing weather were on tap in Canada.

Big Deficit Discovered.

New York.—A deficit of $305,000 was discovered Thursday in the city treasury of Hoboken, N. J., according to the report of a recently appointed investigating committee.

August Belmont Is Hurt.

New York.—August Belmont, banker and sportsman, was seriously injured Thursday while playing polo. Mr. Belmont fell from his mount and was picked up suffering from a cut on the head, a fractured rib and several bruises.

Joseph S. Harris Is Dead.

Philadelphia.—Joseph S. Harris, former president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company, died suddenly Thursday at his home in Germantown, a suburb.

THE REAL WRENCH.

Smith—It's mighty hard to get a wife.

Hardup—It's no trouble to get one but it's hard to keep her.

A Young Diplomat.

Johnny—Going to Sunday school?

Tommy—Nope; it might stir up harsh and bitter feeling between denominations.

AFTER SUFFERING ONE YEAR

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Milwaukee, Wis.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world of it. I suffered from female trouble and fearful pains in my back. I had the best doctors and they all decided that I had a tumor in addition to my female trouble, and advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I hope I can help others by telling them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—MRS. EMMA LUSE, 833 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health and her advice is free.

WESTERN CANADA

What Governor Deneen, of Illinois, Says About It:

Governor Deneen, of Illinois, owns a section of land in Saskatchewan, Canada. He has said in an interview:

"As an American I am delighted to see the remarkable progress of Western Canada. Our people are flocking across the boundary in thousands, and I have not yet met one who admitted he had made a mistake. They are all doing well. There is scarcely a community in the Middle Western States that has not a representative in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta."

125 Million Bushels of Wheat in 1909

Western Canada field crops for 1909 will mostly yield to the farmer $170,000,000.00 in cash.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres, and Purchase of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Railway and Land Companies have land for sale at reasonable prices. Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop. Splendid climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates, good water and lumber easily obtained.

Write immediately for "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and settlement rates, to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

C. J. Broughton, 413 Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Rogers, 2d floor Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis; Geo. A. Mull, 160 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Shoe Boils, Capped Hock, Bursitis ARE HARD TO CURE, yet

ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Does not blister or remove the hair. Cures any puff or swelling. Horse can be worked. $2.00 per bottle. Book 6 E free. ABSORBINE, JR., (antiseptic) $1 and $2 per bottle. For Bolls, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Goitre, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Allays Pain. Your druggist can supply and give references. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

OPIUM or Morphine Habit Treated. Free trial. Cases where other remedies have failed, specially desired. Give particulars. Dr B. S. CONTRELL, Suite 304, 466 W. 124 St., New York

STATE OR COUNTY RIGHTS OF A VALUABLE PATENT FOR SALE. Every family in which there is an infant will buy on sight. For particulars of a money-maker, address, M. W. Mann, Everett, Washington.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

REAL ESTATE.

CHEAP LANDS ON EASY TERMS. We are just putting on the market a large tract of excellent clay loam land, practically free from stone, and only three miles from lively village on main line of G. N. W. Ry., and about 10 miles from the fine County Seat town of Antigo, with industries of every description, churches of all denominations, three large banks, fine graded schools, etc. Good roads to all these lands. Finest water in state. Good farming and hunting. Price, only $25.00 an acre. $2.50 down, balance on long time at 5%. Enough wood and timber on lands to almost pay for them. We are looking for a man to become independent, write us for descriptive literature. Write us for Timber Lands and Summer Resorts. Kiefer-Maertz Co., Fifth Ave., Antigo, Wis

OKLAHOMA LANDS—240 acres, 5 miles to County seat, 1 house, good fence and 100 acres cultivation, balance open timber. Price $20.00 acre. Terms. 120 acres, 7 miles from town, 65 acres good state cultivation. House, other out buildings and fenced. Land No. 1 quality. Good crops. Price $32.50. Terms. 200 acres, 1-2 mile town. Fenced, no other improvements. No. 1 prairie land. Price $35.00. Terms. 160 acres, 3 miles town, all prairie land, fenced. No. 1 quality; no improvements. Price $30.00. Terms. Better Land & Investment Company, Muskogee, Okla.

TELKWA—On Grand Trunk Pacific Railway now building in British Columbia. Telkwa is best town between Edmonton and Prince Rupert—center of the famous agricultural Bulkley Valley; also center of the richest timber and mineral region of British Columbia. Railway will soon be completed to Telkwa. Lots selling now for $150 to $500 will soon be worth ten times that much. Terms only 10% cash, balance 10% monthly, no interest, no taxes. Write for information. Northern Land Company, Ltd., Winch Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

FRIGNA AND BOVINA, TEXAS, in Panhandle. Over often several quarters rich, smooth, all-plow land at $17.50. Heavy rains and bumper crop assured. $18.50 land. Write quick and save commissions. Albert Hinkhart, Burlington, Ia.

OWNER OFFERS 1280 ACRES rich, level farm land, Texas Panhandle, near railroad, 840 acre, 1/4 cash, balance easy terms. Land values increasing rapidly. Here's your chance to double your money quickly. Ad. Look Box 467, Dalhart, Tex

HOMESTEADS IN SOUTH DAKOTA. We will send you a copy of the homestead laws, a complete map of S. Dak., plats showing where to locate lands, etc., paid, for fifty cents silver. Western Land Co., Waterloo, Iowa.

SOUTH DAKOTA LAND BARGAIN. Quarter section, 8½ miles south from Pierre. 100 acres fine plow land, balance rolling grass land, deep black soil. No stone. $35 per acre. High Judd, Fort Pierre, S. D.

J. F. AASVED, Real Estate, Osborne, Sask., Can. I specialize in Saskatchewan land, a specialty of land that can be sold below its value. Maps. Write or call for particulars.

An Unusual Attribute.

Little Johnnie, who cannot pronounce S, has been frightened into keeping out of the attic by tales told by his nurse of a dreadful ghost that lives in the dim recesses under the eaves. The other day he was overheard to say confidentially to a small friend:

"We've got an old ghot up in our attic!"

To which his friend, much interested, responded: "Do he butt?"

Not His Fault.

"I refuse to accept these photographs," said an irate woman to a photographer; "my husband looks like a baboon!"

"I can't help it, madam," replied the photographer; "you chose him, I didn't."

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 23-1910.

Here's a Chew

that you will enjoy. Not dry and dusty—not flat and tasteless—like fine cut that has been exposed to the air and dust in the dealer's store. But moist, clean, sweet

TIGER

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

Full-flavored tobacco made from the very best leaf that was ever put into fine cut. Then packed in air-tight, dust-proof packages that are sold to you from the same tin canister in which they were originally packed.

5 Cents

Weight guaranteed by the United States Government

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Why Have an Overheated Kitchen in Summer?

When the sultry days come and the coal range makes the kitchen almost unbearable and cooking a dreaded task, put out the range fire and try the newest method of cooking in hot weather—use a

New Perfection

WICK BLUE FLAME

Oil Cook-stove

What a contrast! The kitchen no longer is stifling hot, the work is now done with comfort, and the housewife is not worn out with the heat.

She saves her strength, keeps her health and is better able to enjoy the summer.

The New Perfection does everything that any other stove can do—all the family cooking, baking, washing and ironing. No smoke, no dust, no odor. Heat is applied directly and not wasted. A turn, and the flame is out.

The New Perfection stove has a Cabinet Top with shelf for keeping plates and food hot, drop shelves for the coffee pot or saucepans, and nickeled towel racks.

It has long turquoise-blue enamel chimneys. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove very attractive and invites cleanliness. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company

(Incorporated)

Cautionary Note:—Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

Glorious Colorado

No one can say he has seen the world until he has seen "Colorado."

Write for the books that picture and describe it

Electric block signals—dining car meals and service "Best in the World"

via the

Union Pacific

"The Safe Road"

Ask about our personally conducted tours to Yellowstone National Park

For full information, tickets, etc., address

E. L. LOMAX, G. P. A.
Union Pacific R. R. Co.
Omaha, Nebraska

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts & kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts All Season. Made of metal, cannot spill or upset, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 75c. HAROLD SOMERS 150 DeKalb Ave. Brooklyn, New York

STOCKERS & FEEDERS

Choice quality; reds and roans, bought on orders. Tens of thousands to select from. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Correspondence Invited. Come and see for yourself.

National Live Stock Com. Co.

At either Kansas City, Mo. St. Joseph, Mo. S. Omaha, Neb.

RINGS RING SPECIAL SEND ONLY 16c for this Beautiful Ring. Rolled gold, engraved and open work signet. Your initial engraved FREE. Something new and handsome. Be first in your town. RINGS CO., 48 W. Broadway, New York

Sticky Sweating Palms

after taking salts or cathartic waters—did you ever notice that weary all *gone* feeling—the palms of your hands sweat—and rotten taste in your mouth—Cathartics only move by sweating your bowels—Do a lot of hurt—Try a CASCARET and see how much easier the job is done—how much better you feel.

CASCARETS are a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Diamond Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Sunburn, Sores. By m

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 15, 1910

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50

Six Months..... 75

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, June 7th, 1910.

Council met in regular session Mayor Wheelan presiding. Aldermen present, Andrew, Bamberg, Abel, Billmyer, Ellis, Davis, Panter, Gottzloff, Lukaszeski, Gilmaster, Jackson, Pribbanow, Nash, Mosher, Payne and Joffroy.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

On motion the proposed fire limits ordinance was re-referred to the committee with certain additions of property on Grand Ave. to be included in he fire limits and to be acted upon at the next regular meeting of the council.

The map of the proposed fire limits may be seen at the city clerk's office.

The proposed ordinance was also ordered published together with a notice of the proposed action in same by the common council. The following ordinance will be acted upon at the regular July meeting of the common council. A map of the fire limits may be seen at the city clerk's office.

The street committee reported on the petitions of Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., and others for the opening of a street from Avon street to the market square and Saratoga street to the market square that they had investigated the petition and understand that all property owners abutting on the proposed streets will give without cost to the city the necessary property needed for the streets except H. A. Sampson Sr.

On motion the petitions were referred back to the street committee with instructions to find what the necessary land required for the street could be purchased for from Mr Sampson and to report at the next meeting of council.

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll the bill of the electric & Water Co. for repairs on the pumping station was allowed at $3 providing the $3 repairs to be furnished by the company included labor, otherwise the bill to be disallowed.

On motion the city clerk was instructed to notify the Electric & Water Co. that whenever there is any repairs to be made in connection with the water works plant that the Supt. of water works should be notified at once and immediately thereafter an itemized bill of the same be furnished to the Supt. of water works

On motion the committee to whom were referred the communication from the F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co. in regard to the purchase of the two dump wagons were by unanimous vote, the clerk calling the roll, instructed to offer them $250 for the sale and report at the next meeting.

On motion the bill of J. E. Farley of thawing out water pipes on Fourth street was laid on the table.

The street committee reported that they had bargained to sell Frank Kubisiak the strip of land between him and E. Oberbeck for $60.

On motion the mayor and clerk were authorized to execute a quit claim deed for same upon payment of the $60.

On motion the three petitions that were referred to the waterworks committee at the last meeting of the council were laid over to report on at the next meeting of the council.

On motion the committee on general business were instructed to make the proper improvements in the Byron Robinson park in accordance with certain conditions as stated in the deed and report the result at the next regular meeting of the council.

There was presented ordinance No. 148, being an ordinance to prohibit the sale of pistols and fire crackers exceeding a certain size, and on motion, by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll said ordinance was adopted. (Same may be seen in legal form.)

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll, the bill of Johnson & Hill Co., for dirt was referred to the street committee to report on same and if found O. K. the clerk was instructed to draw warrant for same.

On motion, the balance of the dirt that the city takes from Johnson & Hill Co. is to be hauled to the east side for top dressing only and Mr. Henry was instructed to tally the loads and have the dirt properly spread; the same to be furnished at cost, not to exceed 51½ cents per load.

On motion, the bill of The First National Bank for interest on overdraft was referred to the finance committe to investigate and report to the clerk and if found correct the clerk to pay the same, if not correct to report to the next meeting of the council.

The bill of the Wisconsin Valley Leader was on motion referred to the finance committee to investigate and if correct the clerk was authorized to draw a warrant for the same, if not correct to report at the next meeting of the council.

The bill of Bossert Bros. & Co. was on motion referred to W. A. Johnson to look up and report, and if found correct the clerk was instructed to draw a warrant for the same, otherwise, to report to next meeting of the council.

On motion the bill of W. T. Jones or $14.63 and Wm. Hess for $2 was referred to Supt. of water works Pfeffer to report on and if correct the clerk was instructed to draw a warrant for same, otherwise to report to next meeting of the council.

On motion the bills of the Electric & Water Co., for pumping and lighting for the month of May were passed to be investigated and acted upon at the next meeting and were referred to Supt. of water works. On motion by unanimous vote, the clerk calling the roll, the following bills were allowed:

Merrill Iron Works	$ 5 00
Badger Meter Co.	56 70
Buffalo Meter Co	81 60
South Park Fdy & Machine Co	6 06
Hoffman and Billings Mfg. Co	12 00
Neptune Meter Co	3 85
Chas. Waterman	1 50
Wisconsin Granite Co.	2 50
The DePere Chemical Co	20 40
Northwestern Stamp Works	4 50
Kellogg Bros. Lbr company	16 31
Grand Rapids Foundry Co	2 05
Cantwell Printing Co.	2 80
J. D. Smith	9 00
W. O. Blanchar	26
E. I. Phillips	58 25
Centralia Hdw. Co.	15 58
Henry Goldberg	7 8
Joe Gepreas	1
W. R. Basing, agt. C. & N. W.	21 43
W. T. Jones, bal. on contract	113 51
Fritzsinger's Insurance Agency	10
John Rassmussen	28 50
Miss M. McCarthy	12
Labor (west side)	$247 50
Labor (east side)	$202 31

The matter of painting the grand stands and ascertaining the cost was, on motion, referred to the committee on general business and to report in full at the next meeting of the council.

City Treasurer, Church submitted his report for the month of May as follows:—

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 1, 1910

To the Hon. Mayor and common council, city of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen: I hereby submit the report of my office for the month of May 1910

Balance in bank	$370 85
May 2 Rec'd. of C. E. Boles, for horse block, C. Williams	5 81
May 3 Rec'd. of M. G. Gordon city clerk Grand theatre license	8
May 3 Rec'd. of M. Gordon city clerk, D. Smart theatre license	8
May 3 Rec'd. of M. Gordon, city clerk, J. Daly theatre license	16
May 3 Rec'd. of M. Gordon Grand Rapids Amusement Co.	30
May 13 Rec'd. of City Treas. water tax collected	1896 79
May 14 Rec'd. of M. Gordon, city clerk, street license	5
	$2320 16
Orders paid by Bank	$2177 10
Balance	$153 05

Orders paid and held by bank at close of business May 31, $873.33

Respectfully submitted,

Sam Church, City Treas.

On motion the report was ordered filed and spread upon the minutes

On motion the board of public works with the mayor and clerk were appointed a committee to negotiate for the sale of the different bonds of the city.

On motion, the clerk was instructed to advise the Pabst Brewing company that the city council has no authority whatever in the matter of rebating their taxes as asked for May 4th.

On motion the petition of Alex Mindak and others was referred to the committee on general business to report at the next regular meeting of the council.

On motion the petition of Fred Panter and others for a sewer and water pipe on Eighth street was referred to the water works and sewer committees to report to the next regular meeting of the council.

On motion the petition of Mrs. J. H. Price and others for a standard sidewalk on lots 4 and 5 blocks 5 and 6 Saratoga street was referred to the sidewalk committee to report at the next regular meeting of the council.

On motion, council adjourned until June 14th at 8 o'clock p. m.

M. G. Gordon, Clerk. W. E. Wheelan, Mayor.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. John Weyers of your city were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nic Marceau Sundayed at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gokey were Sunday guests of relatives at Rudolph

Jim Gokey of Rudolph was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. H. Weaver and family Saturday.

Among those who went to Green Bay Sunday were the following from this burg: Mr. and Mrs. Earl Gaffney and children, Agnes and Clark, Misses Mabel Mails and Bertha Akey and Messrs. B. Atwood, Wallace Fobart and Elmer Oleson. Miss Bonny Brion of Stevens Point accompanied Miss Akey and Messrs. Fobart and Oleson from Plover on.

There was a big dance at Possley's hall Sunday night. Music was furnished by the Stevens Point Traveling orchestra. Everyone had a good time.

Master George DeMars is spending part of his vacation at Rudolph with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bates and family.

Chester Atwood is erecting a nice house on a lot which he recently purchased.

Misses Bertha Akey and Sadie Rector, our intermediate and primary teachers for the past two years, were very nicely entertained by Mrs. Frank Pearson Thursday afternoon.

Jeff DeMars is beautifying his house with a coat of paint.

Miss Lavina Shearier, who lives on the Plover road, was the guest of little friends here the latter part of last week.

Mr and Mrs. Steve Snyder and children Sundayed in your city with Mr. and Mrs R. Snyder.

Miss Bertha Akey attended the Alumni banquet at the training school Friday night.

The little twin girls of James Klappa were very sick last week but are better at this writing.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not only prompt and effectual, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

PITTSVILLE,

(From the Record.)

A. H. Londe, who has made his home with his son Hans in this city for the past few years and who had endeared himself to everyone in the city for his unassuming ways and extreme good nature died Monday morning at about 3 a. m. of a complication of dropsy and heart disease. He had been weakly for the greater part of the winter but it was only lately that he had taken to his bed. Death came suddenly and he fell into the arms of his son Hans as he was leading him toward the bed. The funeral will be held at Orfordville, Rock county, Thursday and the body will be accompanied from here Wednesday by relatives who are in the city.

Aug. Heitzberg came into town Monday night to have a few stitches taken in his anatomy. He was badly cut on the scalp and face and bled freely. He was plowing a hard piece of land when the evener broke and the horses pulled him over the plow handles onto the sharp edges of the steel plow doing the damage to his face and head.

Fred Keip of the town of Hansen was in the city last week and informs us that he has sold his 151 acre farm to Frank Roda of Waukesha. This is one of the best pieces of land in this section of the country. The new owner does not take possession until March 1st of next year.

Chas. Sowatzke of Grand Rapids and Miss Annie Sowatzke of Milwaukee are in the city in attendance at the Sowatzke-Friday wedding today.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on a guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two-thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by all dealers.

RUDOLPH

George Elliott returned last week from LaCrosse where he went to see a specialist regarding his health.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter Grace Ellen to Gerhard Korsten which takes place on Wednesday, June 29th at high noon at the home

Mrs. W. J. Clark spent Sunday in your city visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Johnson.

Misses Mae Johnson and Hilda Martinson have been visiting the past week with friends here. They returned to their home on Sunday night.

Arthur Johnson has accepted a position with the Twin City Dye Works.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Akey entertained a number of friends on Thursday night. Ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Scott returned to their home in Tomahawk on Sunday after a weeks visit with relatives and friends around here.

Edmund Livernash has returned to Tomahawk after a three weeks visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Livernash.

Nic Marceau wants to rent or sell his butcher shop and hall as Mr. Clark expects to leave.

Mrs. Asa Bates and daughter of Red Granite are visiting at the Peter Redmond home.

Joe Sharkey had a barn raising bee on Thursday.

John Kolman sold the south one half of N. W. quarter of Section 18, township 22 north of range 6 east to Albert Schwartz for $1250.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weyers visited here between trains Saturday night at the John Akey home.

Mrs. Jessie Love and Miss Ida Carmen visited here over Sunday.

Mr. Johnson departed for Merrill on Saturday night to visit for some time.

Ed Brahmsted went to the Rapids Tuesday on business.

SARATOGA

Mrs M. P. Johnson departed Saturday for Kilbourn for an extended visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and infant son of Chicago arrived here Tuesday and will spend the summer at the O. W. Lundberg home.

C. Lang had the misfortune of losing one of his horses the other day.

Miss Mabel Johnson returned home after a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Walter Tesser.

If you are not satisfied after using according to directions two-thirds of a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, you can have your money back. The tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the digestion, regulate the bowels. Give them a trial and get well. Sold by all dealers.

MEEHAN

Mrs Jennie Glassman is visiting at Valley Junction this week.

Mrs. Myrtle Smith went to Gillingham Saturday where Mr Smith is employed at carpenter work. The family will remain there for some time.

Quite a number of our old settlers attended the picnic at Stevens Point last Saturday. All report a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs James Barrows moved to Jordon last week. We are very sorry to have them leave.

A party consisting of about thirty of our young people gathered at the home of Fred Fox last Saturday evening and tendered a surprise to Miss Nellie Gustin, teacher in the town of Grant. Miss Gustin was presented with a beautiful present as a token of fond remembrance.

Several members of our Sons of Veterans Camp attended the G. A. R. encampment at Fond du Lac last week.

Wm Gaulke Jr. drove over from Kellner Sunday and spent the day visiting with friends

Byron Ward was a business caller here last Friday.

Scared Into Sound Health.

Mr. B. F. Kelley, Springfield, Ill., writes: "A year ago I began to be troubled with my kidneys and bladder, which grew worse until I became alarmed at my condition. I suffered also with dull heavy headaches and the action of my bladder was annoying and painful. I read of Foley's Kidney Pills and after taking them a few weeks the headaches left me, the action of my bladder was again normal, and I was free of all distress." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Notice to Dog Owners.

State of Wisconsin)
County of Wood)S.S.
City of Grand Rapids)

—You will please take notice that the dog license for the year 1910 is now due and payable at the office of the City Clerk in said city.

If such license is not paid on or before the fifteenth day of July, A. D., 1910, the owner of any unlicensed dog will be subject to arrest and prosecution according to the provisions of Ordinance No. 53 of said city.

Dated at the office of the City Clerk of said city this first day of June, A. D., 1910.

M. G. Gordon,
City Clerk.

KELLNER.

The many friends and relatives of Mrs. Wm. Witt Sr. received the sad news last Thursday that the aged lady had passed into yonder land. Mrs. Witt resided for many years on a large farm near Kolner but recently sold it and moved to Wild Rose. Although Mrs. Witt had been in failing health for some time her and was not expected so soon.

Rev. A. Krusche was a business visitor at Stevens Point last week.

Mr and Mrs. Fay of Wautoma are visiting at the G. H. Munroe home.

Miss Anna Buss attended the party at the Knuth home in your city on Eighth street south.

Mrs. Poinsko was a visitor in our burg on Sunday.

Miss Minnie Pinckard of Stevens Point is visiting at the Rev. Krusche home.

Mrs. F. Gray and family have gone to Princeton to attend the wedding of her brother.

Martin Goutsch of Wausau, a student at the Springfield college for ministers, conducted the services at the Lutheran church last Sunday.

Miss Amanda Buss and Ed Greon both of your city visited at the former's mother, Mrs. A. Buss last Sunday.

Mrs. Louis Hanko had the misfortune to fall onto a milk can last Thursday and broke one of her ribs. Mr. Henke at the time was visiting his daughter at Abbottsford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gollermann the "newly weds" are nicely settled on their farm near Kellner.

Miss Clara Henke, while trying to cool a very hot flat iron in a pail of water, had her hand burnt quite badly by the steam that arose from it.

Nic Rosenthal and family visited relatives at Stevens Point.

Mr. Ristow and wife of your city and Herman Muygenberg and wife visited at the Herman Muygenberg Sr. home.

The ball game last Sunday certainly was a "Cracker Jack", because the high school kids thought they were "O My." The score was 3 to 4 in favor of the "Kids."

For Sale.

—A bargain in a good six room house, and corner lot on Tenth Avenue North near furniture factory, City water in street. Price $1000.00, $200.00 down and balance $10.00 per month at 5 per cent interest.

C. E. Boles.

The Conservation of Nature's Resources.

Applies as well to our physical state as to material things. C. J. Budlong, Washington, R. I., realized his condition, and took warning before it was too late. He says: "I suffered severely from kidney trouble, the disease being hereditary in our family. I have taken four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy, and now consider myself thoroughly cured. This should be a warning to all not to neglect taking Foley's Kidney Remedy until it is too late." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

June 15 — June 29

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate

In the matter of the estate of Cassie M. Rockwell, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of J. W. Rockwell administrator of Cassie M. Rockwell representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It is Ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a general term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 6th day of September, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1910.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

Gogglins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorney for Administrator.

VESPER.

The base ball game which was the second game played here between Pittsville and Vesper last Sunday was won by the Pittsville team.

A grand celebration will be held at Vesper July 4 under the auspices of the Vesper cornet band.

Ed Caswell and family of Altdorf moved into D. McVicar's new cottage 910 Anderton Ave., last Monday.

Edwin Witting, who is employed as traveling salesman for a Chicago wholesale house, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wittig, Sunday.

Mrs. D. McVicar left for Waukesha on Tuesday where she will visit friends and relatives.

Martin Prentice and family left Tuesday for northern Illinois where they will attend the marriage of Mr. Prentices' brother.

ARPIN

Miss Lena Milbrandt returned the first of the week from Milwaukee where she has been visiting relatives the past week

Tom Smith, who is working on M. Pfyl's farm near Grand Rapids, is spending a few days at his home here His brother Jack is taking his place during his absence

Dr. A. J. Abbott of Marshfield was in this vicinity on business Friday.

A. J. Cowell was a business caller at Auburndale Saturday.

Ed. Morris attended the county board meeting at Grand Rapids the first of the week.

Mr and Mrs. Rob Roeder of Markesan returned home Monday after visiting at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Gus Manthey a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Morris visited at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claus Johnson in the town of Sigel the latter part of the week and also attended the commencement exercises at the training school.

Foley's Kidney Remedy may be given to children with admirable results. It does away with bed wetting, and is also recommended for use after measles and scarlet fever. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

DR. C. F. BANDELIN
DENTIST

Office over Otto's drug store on west side Phone 437.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Telephone No. 92. Residence 'phone No. 23. Office over Church's drug store on west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

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ABSTRACTS and INSURANCE

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PIANO TUNER

Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 417 Third ave. north.

GEO. L. & G. H. WILLIAMS
Attorneys at Law

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D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 338

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel. No. 243. Grand Rapids.

RAGAN & SHAVER
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers

Store Phone 313. J. F. Ragan Res. Phone 69. W. H. Shaver Res. Phone 141. Spafford Block, east side. Lady Assistant.

C. N. AKEY,
PIANO TUNING

Graduate Polk's School Piano Tuning, Valparaiso, Ind. Voicing, action regulating, repairing. Player piano and piano player regulating and repairing. Grand Rapids, Wis. Phone 187

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

Miss Cora Beeston arrived from Chicago Friday evening and will visit at the homes of her sisters, Mrs F. J. Withers, and Mrs Wm Lawrence for a few weeks

Mrs. E. C. Gueldenzopf of Rhinelander, who has been a guest at the J. P. Nash home for a few days, returned home Thursday. Mr Gueldenzopf, who was also here for a few days, returned home last Monday.

At nine o'clock Wednesday morning, Rev. Geo Fierke united Miss Alma Stolle and Mr. E. A. Rudenburg "until death do them part," the ceremony taking place at the German Lutheran church, Miss Theresa Johnson and Miss Helen Rodenberg of Chicago acting as bridesmaids and Mr. Ernest Russell of Chicago and Mr. Paul Stolle as groomsmen.

F. F. Jenson and N. L. Wakley are at Aberdeen, S. D., this week to attend the distribution of land in the Standing Rock and Cheyenne River Indian reservations, both having drawn numbers in the land lottery last fall.

Miss Lulu Packenham and Mr. William Prue were united in holy bonds of matrimony at Sacred Heart of Jesus Catholic church at six o'clock Monday morning, Rev. Jos Feldmann officiating.

Mrs. Dell Lawrence and Mrs. Wm Provost and daughter of Rudolph were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence on Tuesday.

Mrs. Kirk Muir, Mrs. Wm O'Brien and Mrs. Nan Schlatterer of Grand Rapids visited with relatives and friends here last Thursday.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is true the world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel complaints has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

HOUSES FOR SALE. I have a number of houses and lots for sale on either side of the river which will be sold at reasonable price. Some have modern improvements and are in choice locations. Let me show you what I have to offer before you buy a home.

Gus Niemann, 10th Ave., south

The Two Classes.

All the people are divided into two parts: those who wait for the mid-season bargain sales and those who can afford not to.—Life.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER

Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons. Tel. 251

F. G. GILKEY
FIRE INSURANCE

Office in the Wood Block over Wood County Drug Store. Room 16. Tel. 300

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

105 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 101, night calls 402

DR. E. L. GRAVES
DENTIST

Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office 'phone 254

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
OSCAR LIND

Notary Public. Room 14, Wood County National Bank Building, Grand Rapids Wis. Phone 374.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorneys at Law.

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST

Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office over the Postoffice on the East side. Will practice in all courts Tel. 142

THIS NEVER HAPPENS TO THE MAN WHO HAS HIS MONEY SAFE IN THE BANK.

Did you ever lose money out of your pocket and feel badly about it afterward? Did you ever spend money foolishly and "kick" yourself because you did? Put it in the bank and you will do neither. Besides you'll find it more real enjoyment to save than to spend.

We will pay you 3 per cent interest on the money you put in our bank and compound the interest every six months.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
.... WEST SIDE ....

CLOSING OUT BUGGIES!
You Can get a Bargain, at Cost

See our GARDEN HOSE with a Two Years' Guarantee. Now is the time for GASOLINE STOVES, we sell the Reliable and Detroit, we guarantee them to please. Let us demonstrate them for you.

See our line of REFRIGERATORS before you buy.

The only LAWN MOWERS with bronze boxes in the city selling from $3.00 to $3.75 and we guarantee them.

Call and See Our Offerings at
PURNELL'S

Out of the Woods

Came the logs for our Lumber. We are very particular about the grade of our

---LUMBER---

and nothing of inferior quality is ever permitted to enter our yard. If you are going to build or do any repairing be careful not to place your order until we have had a chance to give you an estimate. We are certain to give you satisfaction, both in quality and price.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..
M. G. Gordon, Manager Phone 169

HYGIENIC SHOES FOR WOMEN

Treadeasy shoes for women are made on scientifically hygienic principles. They have rubber heels that take all jar off the spine not just a lift but a full heel made from new rubber—and cork cushion insoles, with an additional layer of cork and rubber between the insole and outsole making them practically damp-proof.

Treadeasys are always $3.50 the pair.

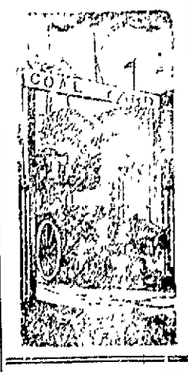
Sold by I. Zimmerman

LOUIS REICHEL, Expert Optician

Glasses fitted by the latest methods and all defects of the eye corrected.

If you have had trouble with your eyes

See REICHEL, the West Side Jeweler



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WOOD AND COAL.

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Office Phone 416 Residence Phone 54

La France
SHOE for WOMEN

This handsome, shapely shoe is sure to please the woman of discriminating taste

For summer comfort, style and beauty it cannot be surpassed

Note the low pump effect and the double straps, which add style to the shoe and prevent slipping at the heel. A charming creation, full of grace and beauty

Other designs, just as handsome, in every leather, and for all occasions. A pleasure to show them

The La France Flexible Welt is the stylish and comfortable shoe that requires no breaking in

The Muir Shoe Co.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 15, 1910

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50

Six Months.....75

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, June 7th, 1910.

Council met in regular session Mayor Wheelan presiding. Aldermen present, Andrew, Bamberg, Abel, Billmyer, Ellis, Davis, Panter, Gertzloff, Lukaszeki, Gilmaster, Jackson, Pribbanow, Nash, Mosher, Payne and Jeffrey.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

On motion the proposed fire limits ordinance was re-referred to the committee with certain additions of property on Grand Ave. to be included in he fire limits and to be acted upon at the next regular meeting of the council.

The map of the proposed fire limits may be seen at the city clerk's office.

The proposed ordinnace was also ordered published together with a notice of the proposed action in same by the common council. The following ordinance will be acted upon at the regular July meeting of the common council. A map of the fire limits may be seen at the city clerk's office.

The street committee reported on the petitions of Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., and others for the opening of a street from Avon street to the market square and Saratoga street to the market square that they had investigated the petition and understand that all property owners abutting on the proposed streets will give without cost to the city the necessary property needed for the streets except H. A. Sampson Sr.

On motion the petitions were referred back to the street committee with instructions to find what the necessary land required for the street could be purchased for from Mr. Sampson and to report at the next meeting of council.

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll the bill of the electric & Water Co. for repairs on the pumping station was allowed at $2 providing the $2 repairs to be furnished by the company included labor, otherwise the bill to be disallowed.

On motion the city clerk was instructed to notify the Electric & Water Co. that whenever there is any repairs to be made in connection with the water works plant that the Supt. of water works should be notified at once and immediately thereafter an itemized bill of the same be furnished to the Supt. of water works.

On motion the committee to whom were referred the communication from the F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co. in regard to the purchase of the two dump wagons were by unanimous vote, the clerk calling the roll, instructed to offer them $250 for the sale and report at the next meeting.

On motion the bill of J. E. Farley of thawing out water pipes on Fourth street was laid on the table.

The street committee reported that they had bargained to sell Frank Kublsiak the strip of land between him and E. Oberbeck for $60.

On motion the mayor and clerk were authorized to execute a quit claim deed for same upon payment of the $60.

On motion the three petitions that were referred to the waterworks committee at the last meeting of the council were laid over to report on at the next meeting of the council.

On motion the committee on general business were instructed to make the proper improvements in the Byron Robinson park in accordance with certain conditions as stated in the deed and report the result at the next regular meeting of the council.

There was presented ordinance No. 148, being an ordinance to prohibit the sale of pistols and fire crackers exceeding a certain size, and on motion, by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll said ordinance was adopted. (Same may be seen in legal form.)

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll, the bill of Johnson & Hill Co., for dirt was referred to the street committee to report on same and if found O. K. the clerk was instructed to draw warrant for same.

On motion, the balance of the dirt that the city takes from Johnson & Hill Co. is to be hauled to the east side for top dressing only and Mr. Henry was instructed to tally the loads and have the dirt properly spread; the same to be furnished at cost, not to exceed 51½ cents per load.

On motion, the bill of The First National Bank for interest on overdraft was referred to the finance committe to investigate and report to the clerk and if found correct the clerk to pay the same, if not correct to report to the next meeting of the council.

The bill of the Wisconsin Valley Leader was on motion referred to the finance committee to investigate and if correct the clerk was authorized to draw a warrant for the same, if not correct to report at the next meeting of the council.

The bill of Bossert Bros. & Co. was on motion referred to W. A. Johnson to look up and report, and if found correct the clerk was instructed to draw a warrant for the same, otherwise, to report to next meeting of the council.

On motion the bill of W. T. Jones or $14.63 and Wm. Hess for $2 was referred to Supt. of water works Pfeiffer to report on and if correct the clerk was instructed to draw a warrant for same, otherwise to report to next meeting of the council.

On motion the bills of the Electric & Water Co., for pumping and lighting for the month of May were passed to be investigated and acted upon at the next meeting and were referred to Supt. of water works. On motion by unanimous vote, the clerk calling the roll, the following bills were allowed:

Merrill Iron Works	$ 5 00
Badger Meter Co.	56 70
Buffalo Meter Co.	81 60
South Park Fdy & Machine Co.	6 06
Hoffman and Billings Mfg. Co.	12 79
Neptune Meter Co.	3 85
Chas. Waterman	1 30
Wisconsin Granite Co.	25 59
The DePere Chemical Co.	20 40
Northwestern Stamp Works	4 50
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. company	16 34
Grand Rapids Foundry Co.	2 05
Cantwell Printing Co.	2 80
J. D. Smith	9 90
W. O. Blanchar	26
E. I. Philleo	78 25
Centralia Hdw. Co.	13 58
Henry Goldberg	8
Joe Cepress	1
W. B. Basing, agt. C. & N. W.	24 43
W. T. Jones, bal. on contract	443 81
Fritzsinger's Insurance Agency	40
John Rassmussen	28 50
Miss M. McCarthy	12
Labor (west side)	$237 50
Labor (east side)	$202 31

The matter of painting the grand stands and ascertaining the cost was, on motion, referred to the committee on general business and to report in full at the next meeting of the council.

City Treasurer, Church submitted his report for the month of May as follows:—

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 1, 1910.

To the Hon. Mayor and common council, city of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I hereby submit the report of my office for the month of May 1910.

Balance in bank	$370 85
May 2 Rec'd. of C. E. Boles, for horse block, G. Williams	5 81
May 3 Rec'd. of M. G. Gordon city clerk Grand theatre license	8
May 3 Rec'd. of M. Gordon city clerk, D. Smart theatre license	8
May 3 Rec'd. of M. Gordon, city clerk, J. Daly theatre license	16
May 3 Rec'd. of M. Gerdon Grand Rapids Amusement Co.	30
May 13 Rec'd. of City Treas. water tax collected	1886 79
May 14 Rec'd. of M. Gordon, city clerk, street license	5
	$2330 45
Orders paid by Bank	$2177 40
Balance	$153 05

Orders paid and held by bank at close of business May 31, $8737.43

Respectfully submitted,
Sam Church, City Treas.

On motion the report was ordered filed and spread upon the minutes.

On motion the board of public works with the mayor and clerk were appointed a committee to negotiate for the sale of the different bonds of the city.

On motion, the clerk was instructed to advise the Pabst Brewing company that the city council has no authority whatever in the matter of rebating their taxes as asked for May 4th.

On motion the petition of Alex Mindak and others was referred to the committee on general business to report at the next regular meeting of the council.

On motion the petition of Fred Panter and others for a sewer and water pipe on Eighth street was referred to the water works and sewer committees to report to the next regular meeting of the council.

On motion the petition of Mrs. J. H. Price and others for a standard sidewalk on lots 4 and 5 blocks 5 and 6 Saratoga street was referred to the sidewalk committee to report at the next regular meeting of the council.

On motion, council adjourned until June 14th at 8 o'clock p. m.

M. G. Gordon, Clerk. W. E. Wheelan, Mayor.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. John Weyers of your city were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey last Snuday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nic Marceau Sundayed at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gokey were Sunday guests of relatives at Rudolph

Jim Gokey of Rudolph was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. H. Weaver and family Saturday.

Among those who went to Green Bay Sunday were the following from this burg: Mr. and Mrs. Bart Gaffney and children, Agnes and Clark, Misses Mabel Mails and Bertha Akey and Messrs. B. Atwood, Wallace Fobart and Elmer Oleson. Miss Bonny Brion of Stevens Point accompanied Miss Akey and Messrs. Fobart and Oleson from Plover on.

There was a big dance at Possley's hall Snuday night. Music was furnished by the Stevens Point Traveling orchestra. Everyone had a good time.

Master George DeMars is spending part of his vacation at Rudolph with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bates and family.

Chester Atwood is erecting a nice house on a lot which he recently purchased.

Misses Bertha Akey and Sadie Rector, our intermediate and primary teachers for the past two years, were very nicely entertained by Mrs. Frank Pearson Thursday afternoon.

Jeff DeMars is beautifying his house with a coat of paint.

Miss Lavina Shearier, who lives on the Plover road, was the guest of little friends here the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Snyder and children Sundayed in your city with Mr. and Mrs R. Snyder.

Miss Bertha Akey attended the Alumni banquet at the training school Friday night.

The little twin girls of James Klappa were very sick last week but are better at this writing.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not only prompt and effectual, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

A. H. Lunde, who has made his home with his son Hans in this city for the past few years and who had endeared himself to everyone in the city for his unassuming ways and extreme good nature, died Monday morning at about 3 a. m. of a complication of dropsy and heart disease. He had been weakly for the greater part of the winter but it was only lately that he had taken to his bed. Death came suddenly and he fell into the arms of his son Hans as he was leading him toward the bed. The funeral will be held at Orfordville, Rock county, Thursday and the body will be accompanied from here Wednesday by relatives who are in the city.

Aug. Hertzberg came into town Monday night to have a few stitches taken in his anatomy. He was badly cut on the scalp and face and bled freely. He was plowing a hard piece of land when the evener broke and the horses pulled him over the plow handles onto the sharp edges of the steel plow doing the damage to his face and head.

Fred Keip of the town of Hansen was in the city last week and informs us that he has sold his 154 acre farm to Frank Rode of Waukesha. This is one of the best pieces of land in this section of the country. The new comer does not take possession until March 1st of next year.

Chas. Sowatzke of Grand Rapids and Miss Annie Sowatzke of Milwaukee are in the city in attendance at the Sowatzke-Friday wedding today.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on a guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two-thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by all dealers.

RUDOLPH

George Elliott returned last week from LaCrosse where he went to see a specialist regarding his health.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter Grace Ellen to Gerhard Kersten which takes place on Wednesday, June 29th at high noon at the home.

Mrs. W. J. Clark spent Sunday in your city visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Johnson.

Misses Mae Johnson and Hilda Martinson have been visiting the past week with friends here. They returned to their home on Sunday night.

Arthur Johnson has accepted a position with the Twin City Dye Works.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Akey entertained a number of friends on Thursday night. Ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Scott returned to their home in Tomahawk on Sunday after a weeks visit with relatives and friends around here.

Edmund Livernash has returned to Tomahawk after a three weeks visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Livernash.

Nic Marceau wants to rent or sell his butcher shop and hall as Mr. Clark expects to leave.

Mrs. Asa Bates and daughter of Red Granite are visiting at the Peter Redmond home.

Joe Sharkey had a barn raising bee on Thursday.

John Kohnen sold the south one half of N. W. quarter of Section 18, township 22 north of range 6 east to Albert Schwartz for $1250.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weyers visited here between trains Saturday night at the John Akey home.

Mrs. Jessie Love and Miss Ida Carmen visited here over Sunday.

Mr. Johnson departed for Merrill on Saturday night to visit for some time.

Ed Brahmsted went to the Rapids Tuesday on business.

SARATOGA

Mrs M. P. Johnson departed Saturday for Kilbourn for an extended visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and infant son of Chicago arrived here Tuesday and will spend the summer at the C. W. Lundberg home.

C. Lang had the misfortune of losing one of his horses the other day.

Miss Mabel Johnson returned home after a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Walter Tesser.

If you are not satisfied after using according to directions two-thirds of a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, you can have your money back. The tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the digestion, regulate the bowels. Give them a trial and get well. Sold by all dealers.

MEEHAN

Mrs. Jennie Classman is visiting at Valley Junction this week.

Mrs. Myrtle Smith went to Gillingham Saturday where Mr Smith is employed at carpenter work. The family will remain there for some time.

Quite a number of our old settlers attended the picnic at Stevens Point last Saturday. All reopt a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs James Barrows moved to Jorden last week. We are very sorry to have them leave.

A party consisting of about thirty of our young people gathered at the home of Fred Fox last Saturday evening and tendered a surprise to Miss Nellie Gustin, teacher in the town of Grant. Miss Gustin was presented with a beautiful present as a token of fond remembrance.

Several members of our Sons of Veterans Camp attended the G. A. R. encampment at Fond du Lac last week.

Wm Gaulke Jr. drove over from Kellner Sunday and spent the day visiting with friends

Byron Ward was a business caller here last Friday.

Scared Into Sound Health.

Mr. B. F. Kelley, Springfield, Ill., writes: "A year ago I began to be troubled with my kidneys and bladder, which grew worse until I became alarmed at my condition. I suffered also with dull heavy headaches and the action of my bladder was annoying and painful. I read of Foley's Kidney Pills and after taking them a few weeks the headaches left me, the action of my bladder was again normal, and I was free of all distress." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Notice to Dog Owners.

State of Wisconsin)
County of Wood)SS.
City of Grand Rapids)

—You will please take notice that the dog license for the year 1910 is now due and payable at the office of the City Clerk in said city.

If such license is not paid on or before the fifteenth day of July, A. D., 1910, the owner of any unlicensed dog will be subject to arrest and prosecution according to the provisions of Ordinance No. 53 of said city.

Dated at the office of the City Clerk of said city this first day of June, A. D., 1910.

M. G. Gordon,
City Clerk.

KELLNER.

The many friends and relatives of Mrs. Wm. Witt Sr. received the sad news last Thursday that the aged lady had passed into yonder land. Mrs. Witt resided for many years on a large farm near Kelner but recently sold it and moved to Wild Rose. Although Mrs. Witt had been in failing health for some time her end was not expected so soon.

Rev. A. Krusche was a business visitor at Stevens Point last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay of Wautoma are visiting at the G. H. Munroe home.

Miss Anna Buss attended the party at the Knuth home in your city on Eighth street south.

Mrs. Boinskie was a visitor in our burg on Sunday.

Miss Minnie Peickard of Stevens Point is visiting at the Rev. Krusche home.

Mrs. F. Grey and family have gone to Princeton to attend the wedding of her brother.

Martin Goetsch of Wausau, a student at the Springfield college for ministers, conducted the services at the Lutheran church last Sunday.

Miss Amanda Buss and Ed Green both of your city visited at the former's mother, Mrs. A. Buss last Sunday.

Mrs. Louis Henke had the misfortune to fall onto a milk can last Thursday and broke one of her ribs. Mr. Henke at the time was visiting his daughter at Abbottsford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gellermann the "newly weds" are nicely settled on their farm near Kellner.

Miss Clara Henke, while trying to cool a very hot flat iron in a pail of water, had her hand burnt quite badly by the steam that arose from it

Nic Rosenthal and family visited relatives at Stevens Point.

Mr. Ristow and wife of your city and Herman Muygenberg and wife visited at the Herman Muygenberg Sr. home.

The ball game last Sunday certainly was a "Cracker Jack", because the high school kids thought they were "O My." The score was 3 to 4 in favor of the "Kids."

For Sale.

—A bargain in a good six room house, and corner lot on Tenth Avenue North near furniture factory, City water in street. Price $1000.00, $200.00 down and balance $10.00 per month at 5 per cent interest.

C. E. Boles.

The Conservation of Nature's Resources.

Applies as well to our physical state as to material things. C. J. Budlong, Washington, R. I., realized his condition, and took warning before it was too late. He says: "I suffered severely from kidney trouble, the disease being hereditary in our family. I have taken four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy, and now consider myself thoroughly cured. This should be a warning to all not to neglect taking Foley's Kidney Remedy until it is too late." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

June 15 June 29

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Cassie M. Rockwell, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of J. W. Rockwell administrator of Cassie M. Rockwell representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It is Ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a general term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 6th day of September, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1910.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorney for Administrator.

VESPER.

The base ball game which was the second game played here between Pittsville and Vesper last Sunday was won by the Pittsville team.

A grand celebration will be held at Vesper July 4 under the auspices of the Vesper cornet band.

Ed. Caswell and family of Altdorf moved into D. McVicar's new cottage 910 Anderton Ave., last Monday.

Edwin Wittig, who is employed as traveling salesman for a Chicago wholesale house, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wittig, Sunday.

Mrs. D. McVicar left for Waukesha on Tuesday where she will visit friends and relatives.

Martin Prentice and family left Tuesday for northern Illinois where they will attend the marriage of Mr. Prentices' brother.

ARPIN

Miss Lena Milbrandt returned the first of the week from Milwaukee where she has been visiting relatives the past week.

Tom Smith, who is working on M. Pfyl's farm near Grand Rapids, is spending a few days at his home here His brother Jack is taking his place during his absence.

Dr. A. J. Abbott of Marshfield was in this vicinity on business Friday.

A. J. Cowell was a business caller at Auburndale Saturday.

Ed. Morris attended the county board meeting at Grand Rapids the first of the week.

Mr and Mrs. Rob Roeder of Markesan returned home Monday after visiting at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Gus Manther a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Morris visited at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claus Johnson in the town of Sigel the latter part of the week and also attended the commencement exercises at the training school.

Foley's Kidney Remedy may be given to children with admirable results. It does away with bed wetting, and is also recommended for use after measles and scarlet fever. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

DR. C. F. BANDELIN
DENTIST

Office over Otto's drug store on west side. Phone 437.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Telephone No. 92. Residence 'phone No. 23. Office over Church's drug store on west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

E. N. POMAINVILLE
ABSTRACTS and INSURANCE
Office over Barnes' Candy Store. Tel. No. 216

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third ave. north.

GEO. L. & G. H. WILLIAMS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapds, Wis. Tel. 338

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Mrs. E. C. Gueldenzopf of Rhinelander, who has been a guest at the J. P. Nash home for a few days, returned home Thursday. Mr. Gueldenzopf, who was also here for a few days, returned home last Monday.

At nine o'clock Wednesday morning, Rev. Geo. Fierke united Miss Alma Stolle and Mr. E. A. Rodenberg "until death do them part," the ceremony taking place at the German Lutheran church, Miss Theresa Johnson and Miss Helen Rodenberg of Chicago acting as bridesmaids and Mr. Ernest Kussell of Chicago and Mr. Paul Stolle as groomsmen.

F. F. Jenson and N. L. Wakley are at Aberdeen, S. D., this week to attend the distribution of land in the Standing Rock and Cheyenne River Indian reservations, both having drawn numbers in the land lottery last fall.

Miss Lulu Packenham and Mr. William Prue were united in holy bonds of matrimony at Sacred Heart of Jesus Catholic church at six o'clock Monday morning, Rev. Jos. Feldmann officiating.

Mrs. Dell Lawrence and Mrs. Wm. Provost and daughter of Rudolph were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence on Tuesday.

Mrs. Kirk Muir, Mrs. Wm. O'Brien and Mrs. Nan Schlatterer of Grand Rapids visited with relatives and friends here last Thursday.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is true the world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel complaints has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

HOUSES FOR SALE—I have a number of houses and lots for sale on either side of the river which will be sold at reasonable prices. Some have modern improvements and are in choice locations. Let me show you what I have to offer before you buy a home.
Gus Nieman, 10th Ave. south
31

The Two Classes.

All the people are divided into two parts—those who wait for the mid-season bargain sales and those who can afford not to.—Life.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons. Tel. 251

F. G. GILKEY
FIRE INSURANCE
Office in the Wood Block over Wood County Drug Store. Room 16. Tel. 300

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
105 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402

DR. E. L. GRAVES
DENTIST
Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office 'phone 254

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
OSCAR LIND
Notary Public. Room 14, Wood County National Bank Building, Grand Rapids Wis. Phone 374.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorneys at Law
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East side. Will practice in all courts Tel. 142

THIS NEVER HAPPENS TO THE MAN WHO HAS HIS MONEY SAFE IN THE BANK.

Did you ever lose money out of youf pocket and feel badly about it afterward? Did you ever spend money foolishly and "kick" yourself because you did? Put it in the bank and you will do neither. Besides you'll find it more real enjoyment to save than to spend.

We will pay you 3 per cent interest on the money you put in our bank and compound the interest every six months.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
....WEST SIDE....

CLOSING OUT BUGGIES!
You Can get a Bargain, at Cost

See our GARDEN HOSE with a Two Years' Guarantee. Now is the time for GASOLINE STOVES, we sell the Reliable and Detroit, we guarantee them to please. Let us demonstrate them for you.

See our line of REFRIGERATORS before you buy.

The only LAWN MOWERS with bronze boxes in the city selling from $3.00 to $3.75 and we guarantee them.

Call and See Our Offerings at
PURNELL'S

Out of the Woods
came the logs for our Lumber. We are very particular about the grade of our
---LUMBER---
and nothing of inferior quality is ever permitted to enter our yard. If you are going to build or do any repairing be careful not to place your order until we have had a chance to give you an estimate. We are certain to give you satisfaction, both in quality and price.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..
M. G. Gordon, Manager Phone 169

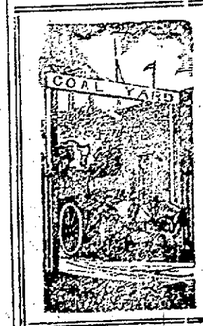
HYGIENIC SHOES FOR WOMEN

Treadeasy shoes for women are made on scientifically hygienic principles. They have rubber heels that take all jar off the spine—not just a lift but a full heel made from new rubber—and cork cushion insoles, with an additional layer of cork and rubber between the insole and outsole making them practically damp-proof.

Treadeasys are always $3.50 the pair.

Sold by I. Zimmerman

LOUIS REICHEL, Expert Optician
Glasses fiitted by the latest methods and all defects of the eye corrected.
If you have had trouble with your eyes
See REICHEL, the West Side Jeweler



CONTRACTORS
..IN CEMENT WORK..
Dealers in
WOOD AND COAL.
BOSSERT BROS. & COMPANY
Office Phone 416 Residence Phone 54

La France
SHOE for WOMEN

This handsome, shapely shoe is sure to please the woman of discriminating taste

For summer comfort, style and beauty it cannot be surpassed

Note the low pump effect and the double straps, which add style to the shoe and prevent slipping at the heel. A charming creation, full of grace and beauty

Other designs, just as handsome, in every leather, and for all occasions. A pleasure to show them

The La France Flexible Welt is the stylish and comfortable shoe that requires no breaking in

The Muir Shoe Co.

LEST YOU FORGET

A BARGAIN in good six room house and corner lot on Fourth Ave. North, near furniture factory, city water in street.

Price $1,000, $2.50 down

Balance $10 per Month at 5 Percent Interest.

Other Bargains Too

C. E. BOLES

Dealer in Real Estate, Abstract of Title, Loans & Insurance.

Telephone 322 :: :: :: :: Lyon Block

IT WILL SURPRISE ---YOU---

that consignments of new lumber for building purposes are being constantly received from the best producing forests of the country.

Our Supply of White and Yellow Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, Etc.,

is never allowed to run low, and WE CAN ALWAYS FILL LARGE OR SMALL ORDERS promptly with the best seasoned

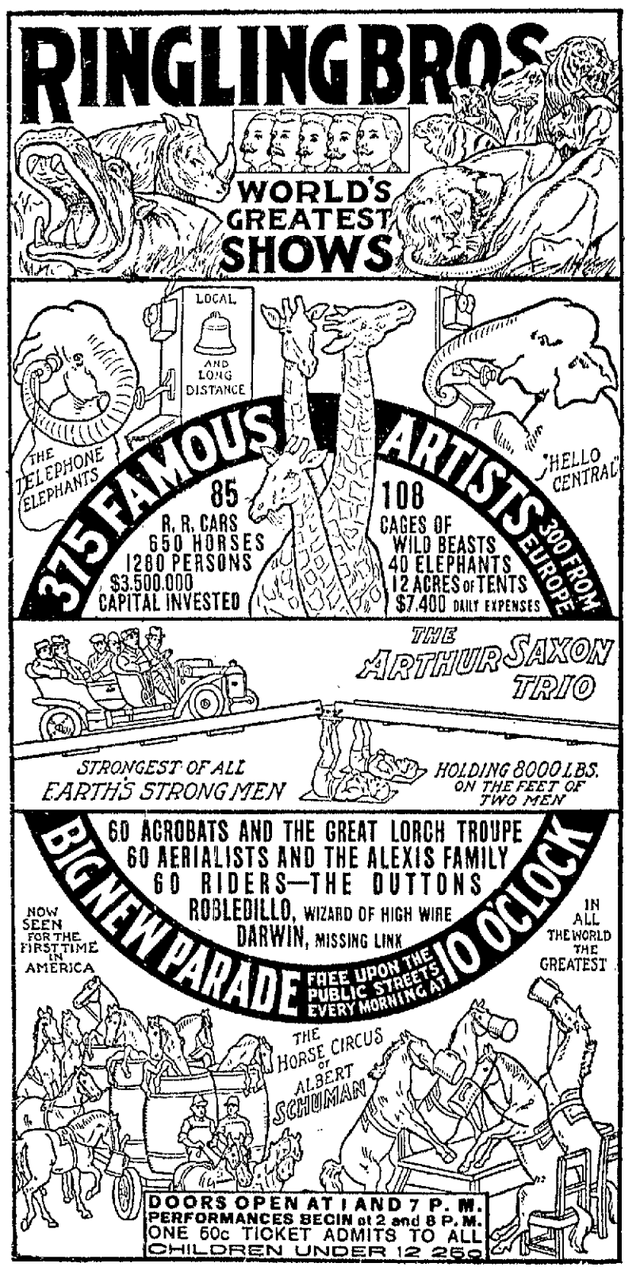
LUMBER

at prices that defy competition.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Grand Rapids, Wed., June 22



Admission tickets and numbered reserved seats will be on sale show day at **DALY'S DRUG & JEWELRY STORE** at exactly the same price charged in the regular ticket wagons on the show grounds.

REPAIRING!

I do anything in the line of repairing—Automobiles, Sewing Machines and Bicycles; Razors, Shears and Saws Sharpened. ***All My Work Guaranteed.***

The Best CARPENTER TOOLS Can Always be Found Here.

A full line of Fine Cutlery, Guns and Revolvers always kept in stock.

D. M. HUNTINGTON

East Side - - - Near Library Building

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Barefoot sandals for boys and girls at Muir's.

Dominick Rolland visited in Green Bay over Sunday.

Ernest Oberbeck has been in Chicago the past week on business.

Mrs. Leland Richards spent Sunday visiting with relatives in Merrill.

Miss Gertrude Mason is visiting with friends in Wausau this week.

Guy T. Dutcher was in the city over Sunday visiting with his family.

George Booth of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Thursday.

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Grand Rapids will take a layoff this year, so far as a Fourth of July celebration is concerned, about the only thing to happen being a ball game in the afternoon and a dance in the evening by the firemen. The street car people will probably have some doings at their pavillion down river.

John Hutchinson spent Sunday with his brother in Elroy.

Mrs. Eugene Miller left last week for an extended visit with relatives in South Dakota

—Try a box of "Muir's" Oil Shoe Polish. It doesn't dry up.

Mrs. D. J. Cole of Rhinelander has been visiting with friends in the city the past week.

Mrs. Luckaschoski, who makes her home with her son, Alderman Jos. Luckaschoski is seriously ill.

Assemblyman Geo. P. Hambrecht left on Monday for Milwaukee to look after some business matters.

John Farrish and Geo. B. McMillan were in Milwaukee last week where they attended the Taft convention.

Miss Della Jones returned last week from Joliet, Ill., where she had been called on professional business.

Mrs. W. O. Barton of Biron was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday while in the city attending to some shopping.

Mesdames John White and George Reynolds of Marshfield were guests at the E. E. Ames home the past week.

Miss Nellie Vincent returned to her home in Park Falls last week after a brief visit with Mrs. Chas. Pomainville.

Mrs. Emma Bandelin departed on Thursday night for New Ulm, Minn., where she will spend some time visiting with her brother.

—Remember H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy for that cough and sore throat. Johnson & Hill Co.

John Adler, manager of the Marshfield opera house, was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday while in the city on business.

Wm. Diederich arrived home on Friday from Seattle where he has been employed the past eighteen months by a detective agency.

E. T. Bodette is having a new front put into his shoe shop on the east side, and will make other improvements to help the appearance of the place.

Eric Grunstedt, who has been attending business college at LaCrosse, finished his course last week and has returned to this city to visit his relatives for a time.

The stockholders in the Fox River Oil Co. in this city were notified on Saturday by Alex Preston that they had struck a valuable oil well on their claim on that day.

Mrs. J. T. Schumacher and son John went to Stoughton last Thursday where they have been spending the past week visiting with Mrs. Schumacher's parents.

Otto J. Leu of Altdorf was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday, being in town to attend the special session of the county board. Mr. Leu reports that vegetation out his way is suffering for want of rain, and that most of the pastures are in a very poor condition.

Charles Briere, G. D. Fritzsinger, Fred Schnabel and Ed. Pomainville went to Neenah on Thursday where they attended the state convention of Elks being held in that city. They also visited at Appleton and Oshkosh during their absence and report a very pleasant outing, the trip being made in Mr. Briere's auto.

Miss Sophie Timm visited with Wausau friends on Sunday.

Mrs. A. C. Otto spent several days at Antigo last week visiting with relatives returning home on Friday.

—See our line of natty pumps, Roman ties and Roman sandals. The Muir Shoe Co.

Leo Nash arrived home on Friday from Madison where he has been attending the university.

Miss Mary White of LaCrosse is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. VanWie for a few weeks.

John Solie, who has spent the past several months in the northern part of the state, returned to this city last week.

Emil Matthews returned on Thursday from Rice Lake where he has been employed for several months sawing at the Woodruff Garrett saw mill.

—"Ye Olde Tyme Comfort" shoe are best for tender feet. All sizes at The Muir Shoe Co's. store.

J. L. Nash, who has been spending the past several months in Kentucky and other southern states, arrived home last week to spend the summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pollersells, who have been making their home in New Mexico during the past two years, have returned to this city, and expect to spend the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Brehm sold their home on Grand Avenue last week to William Pribbanow and have since moved on Mr. Brehm's mothers farm in the town of Sigel where they will reside.

—Get your papering, decorating, painting, kalsomining, graining and get your house painted at a reasonable price. Let me figure on your work. Nels. Laramie, Telephone call 89, residence No. 662 South 10th St.

Miss Nellie Palmatier will graduate with the class of 1910 from the Madison high school next Friday morning. There will be about 125 to receive their diplomas. Miss Palmatier will enter the University this fall.

Prof. M. H. Jackson left on Monday on his foreign tour, and will sail from Boston on the 18th inst. Mr. Jackson expects to cover from ten to fifteen thousand miles during his sojourn abroad, and will visit many of the interesting places in the old country.

Mrs. P. Heuchy of Lewiston, Ill., has been in the city the past week visiting with relatives here. Mrs. Heuchy is one of the old residents of Grand Rapids, having come here some 41 years ago, when there was very little here in the shape of a town. At that time the railroad only came as far as New Lisbon and the remainder of the trip had to be made by stage.

Will O'Brien, who has been employed as foreman of the carpenter crew of the Wisconsin Valley Division of the St. Paul Ry. for a number of years and who recently moved to this city from Neenah, has been promoted the past week as chief carpenter of the LaCrosse and Valley divisions with headquarters at Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien expect to move to Milwaukee in a few weeks to reside. George Cole of this city succeeds Mr. O'Brien as foreman.

Miss Matilda Kleveno returned home on Friday from a three months visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Prof and Mrs. Herman Kell left on Saturday for Wausau where they will spend the greater part of the summer vacation visiting with relatives.

O. E. Mickelson is repairing his house lately damaged by fire, insurance having been satisfactorily adjusted through the promptness of the F. J. Gilkey agency.

Miss Ella Latus, who has been teaching in District No. 4, town of Carson, finished her school year last week and is home to spend the vacation with her people.

Miss Hattie Reichel, who has been teaching at Lancaster during the past school year, returned to her home in this city last Wednesday to spend the summer vacation.

Miss Celia Latus was home to spend Saturday and Sunday with her relatives in this city. Miss Latus is teaching near Stevens Point, and will finish her school this week.

Mrs. Fred Mosher and son Clinton and Mrs. Lewis Baldwin and two children departed for Tony, Wis., where they will visit their sister and attend the wedding of their nephew.

The Sultan of Turkey is said to be suffering from sixteen different diseases, seven of which are incurable. Now if that fellow has any sort of luck at all he ought to be able to die a natural death.

O. Norness, who has been employed by the Electric & Water Co. for the past three years, has resigned his position to accept the management of the electric light plant at Mauston. Mr. Norness is a first class workman in his line and the people of Mauston will find him an energetic and accommodating business man.

Louis Amundson, chairman of the town of Hiles, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Amundson came over to attend the special meeting of the county board. Owing to the poor railway connections between this city and City Point, Mr. Amundson did not arrive until the business had been transacted and the board adjourned.

M. A. Bogeger has had an eight foot cement walk laid alongside his property on Vine street, which is a great improvement. Charles Gouger is also having walks laid in front and on the side of his property, and it is the intention of Louis Fournier to place a cement walk beside his property, and when this is completed Vine street will present a finished appearance, something that it has not done for a good many years. The cement work is being done by Bossert Bros. and the Weinberg Construction Co.

Frank Rhoda of Oconomowoc, Wis., was a business visitor in our city on Saturday, when he closed the deal with J. H. Linderman for the Fred Keip farm, which has the reputation of being one of the best stock and grain farms in central Wisconsin. Mr. Rhoda surely showed that he is a judge of farm land in his selection of this farm, from among our many good farms. Mr. Keip is to hold possession until after he harvests the crops, when he will probably move to Grand Rapids and make this city his future home.

Mrs. Kate Gerstbach was a guest at the Kent home over Sunday.

Mrs. T. A. LaVaque departed last Thursday for an extended visit with relatives up north.

G. A. Varney, principal of the Vesper school, was in the city on Tuesday on business. This office acknowledges a very pleasant call.

The Eagles initiated a class of fifteen new members into their lodge on Tuesday, June 7th. The initiation was followed by a banquet. They intend to put on another large class the latter part of the month.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will tone up the system when troubled with constipation, prevent dizziness, prevent biliousness and regulate the whole system. 25 cents. Sold by all dealers.

James Gaynor, who has been attending a military academy in St. Paul during the past school year, is home to spend the summer vacation with his father, Attorney John A. Gaynor.

Samuel Hunter, principal of the Normal school in a trial school near McLeod, Miss., was a visitor in the city on Tuesday, and while here he found time to make the Tribune office a pleasant call. Mr. Hunter manages to reach this city occasionally, and has a number of friends he has made here who are always glad to meet him. The school that Mr. Hunter is at the head of is a negro institution that has been in existence about twelve years, and during that time they state that they have reached more than five hundred homes and have had under their supervision more than 2,000 children. Noxubee county in which the school is located, has a negro population of 26,000, while the white population is only 5,000, or more than five negroes to every white man. It is hard to realize these facts in a country like central Wisconsin, where there is not one negro to five thousand white people.

Glad to Recommend Them

Mrs. E. Weakley, Kokomo, Ind., says: "After taking Foley Kidney Pills, the severe backache left me, my kidneys became stronger, the secretions natural and my bladder no longer pained me. I am glad to recommend Foley Kidney Pills." In a yellow package. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Federation Meeting.

The City Federation of Women's Clubs will hold its first quarterly meeting of the year at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mead on Third street on Friday evening, June 17th at 7:30 p. m. It is to be an evening meeting and besides the members, the gentlemen are especially invited and urged to come as topics are to be discussed that are of vital interest to every citizen of Grand Rapids.

The committee on Civic Improvements has charge of the program and has asked leading men of the city to talk on subjects that will stimulate an interest in the further improvement of our City Beautiful.

Let every member bear the meeting in mind and make an effort to come and urge the gentlemen to come.

The year books will be distributed at this meeting and it would greatly assist the Treasurer if members would come prepared to pay their annual dues at this time. The following is the program:

Topic—Civic Improvement

Social Period 7:30 8:00
Music . . . . . Orchestra
Business
Cemetery Improvements . . Mrs. Denis
East Side River Drive . . . . Guy Nash

Intermission

Music . . . . . Orchestra
City Plan—River Frontage . . . . . .
. . . . . Mr. Geo. W. Mead
Commission Form of Government
. . . . . Mr. B. R. Goggins
Vocal Solo . . . . . Mrs. Redford

SO DECEPTIVE.

Many Grand Rapids People Fail to Realize the Seriousness.

Backache is so deceptive.

It comes and goes—keeps you guessing.

Learn the cause—then cure it.

Nine times out of ten it comes from the kidneys.

That's why Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.

Cure every kidney ill from backache to diabetes.

Here's a Grand Rapids case to prove it:

Mrs. John Grignon, 639 Love St., Grand Rapids, Wis., says: "I am pleased to say that I received great benefit from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. I was troubled by a dull, languid feeling and I did not sleep well. I also had headaches and backaches and pains through the loins, and felt miserable most of the time. My kidneys were weak and the secretions were unnatural and contained a sediment. When I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box and they regulated the passages of the kidney secretions, strengthened my back and rid me of the pains across my loins."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

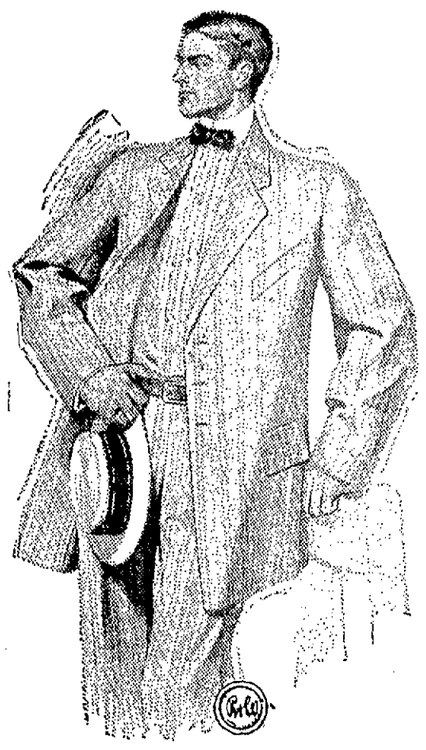
See Kruger & Warner Co.

For Hot Weather Goods

UNDERWEAR

of all kinds

Short sleves, knee lengths, union suits, or 2-piece.



Low Shoes

in black, brown and gray, in button and lace

$3 to $4

SOFT SHIRTS with detachable collars and with double turn cuffs

FANCY WASH VESTS $1.00 to $4.00

Straw and Panama *HATS* in many shapes and Grades.

LET US FIT YOU OUT

Kruger & Warner Co.

The Home of Better Clothes.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

BICYCLES

- AT COST -

Owing to the fact that our space is now rather limited we are compelled to dispose of some of our stock of bicycles, and in order to do so we will sell them cheap.

Also Talking Machines and Records, Fishing Tackle Bicycle Sundries and Sporting Goods.

Give us a call when in need of anything in our line.

Geo. F. Krieger & Co

West Side Market Square

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

MEN WANTED [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

TAKEN UP [illegible]

FOR RENT OR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

LOST [illegible]

TWO MEN

are thrown out of work at the same time. One of them has nothing at all to live on and has thirty around and take the first job he can get.

The other man has a bank account and can afford to wait until he finds a suitable position.

Which one would you be? Our Saving Department makes it easy to build up an account if you begin with a small amount and add to it regularly.

First National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Buggies and Milk Wagons

are made in Grand Rapids. Made to wear and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Now completed and will be sold at very reasonable prices.

Take your carriage and wagon repairing and painting to us. It is our business and we always give satisfaction. Prices are very reasonable.

Anderson Carriage Works

Grand Rapids, - Wisconsin

Sports of all Sorts

beckon us now—participation in them will demand food that will nourish and strengthen.

Have your wife or mother use VICTORIA flour for the bread, rolls, etc., and you will secure the maximum of concentrated nutriment in a delicious, easily digested form.

Be sure VICTORIA is used.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer,*** is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

A Home Industry

'Phone 177

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LEST YOU FORGET

A BARGAIN in good six room house and corner lot on Fourth Ave. North, near furniture factory, city water in street.

Price $1,000, $2.50 down

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LUMBER

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John Hutchinson spent Sunday with his brother in Elroy.

Mrs. Eugene Miller left last week for an extended visit with relatives in South Dakota

—Try a box of "Muir's" Oil Shoe Polish. It doesn't dry up.

Mrs. D. J. Cole of Rhinelander has been visiting with friends in the city the past week.

Mrs. Luckascheski, who makes her home with her son, Alderman Jos. Luckascheski is seriously ill.

Assemblyman Geo. P. Hambrecht left on Monday for Milwaukee to look after some business matters.

John Farrish and Geo. B. McMillan were in Milwaukee last week where they attended the Taft convention.

Miss Della Jones returned last week from Joliet, Ill., where she had been called on professional business.

Mrs. W. O. Barton of Biron was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday while in the city attending to some shopping.

Mesdames John White and George Reynolds of Marshfield were guests at the E. E. Ames home the past week.

Miss Nellie Vincent returned to her home in Park Falls last week after a brief visit with Mrs. Chas. Pomainville.

Mrs. Emma Bandelin departed on Thursday night for New Ulm, Minn., where she will spend some time visiting with her brother.

—Remember H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy for that cough and sore throat. Johnson & Hill Co.

John Adler, manager of the Marshfield opera house, was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday while in the city on business.

Wm. Diederich arrived home on Friday from Seattle where he has been employed the past eighteen months by a detective agency.

E. T. Bodette is having a new front put into his shoe shop on the east side, and will make other improvements to help the appearance of the place.

Eric Crunstedt, who has been attending business college at LaCrosse, finished his course last week and has returned to this city to visit his relatives for a time.

The stockholders in the Fox River Oil Co. in this city were notified on Saturday by Alex Preston that they had struck a valuable oil well on their claim on that day.

Mrs. J. T. Schumacher and son John went to Stoughton last Thursday where they have been spending the past week visiting with Mrs. Schumacher s parents.

Otto J. Leu of Altdorf was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday, being in town to attend the special session of the county board. Mr. Leu reports that vegetation out his way is suffering for want of rain, and that most of the pastures are in a very poor condition.

Charles Briere, G. D. Fritzsinger, Fred Schnabel and Ed. Pomainville went to Neenah on Thursday where they attended the state convention of Elks being held in that city. They also visited at Appleton and Oshkosh during their absence and report a very pleasant outing, the trip being made in Mr. Briere's auto.

Miss Sophie Timm visited with Wausau friends on Sunday.

Mrs. A. C. Otto spent several days at Antigo last week visiting with relatives returning home on Friday.

—See our line of natty pumps, Roman ties and Roman sandals. The Muir Shoe Co.

Leo Nash arrived home on Friday from Madison where he has been attending the university.

Miss Mary White of LaCrosse is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. VanWie for a few weeks.

John Solie, who has spent the past several months in the northern part of the state, returned to this city last week.

Emil Matthews returned on Thursday from Rice Lake where he has been employed for several months sawing at the Woodruff Garrett saw mill.

—"Ye Olde Tyme Comfort" shoe are best for tender feet. All sizes at The Muir Shoe Co's. store.

J. L. Nash, who has been spending the past several months in Kentucky and other southern states, arrived home last week to spend the summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pellersells, who have been making their home in New Mexico during the past two years, have returned to this city, and expect to spend the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Brehm sold their home on Grand Avenue last week to William Pribbanow and have since moved on Mr. Brehm's mothers farm in the town of Sigel where they will reside.

—Get your papering, decorating, painting, kalsomining, graining and get your house painted at a reasonable price. Let me figure on your work. Nels. Laramie, Telephone call 89, residence No. 662 South 10th St.

Miss Nellie Palmatier will graduate with the class of 1910 from the Madison high school next Friday morning. There will be about 125 to receive their diplomas. Miss Palmatier will enter the University this fall.

Prof. M. H. Jackson left on Monday on his foreign tour, and will sail from Boston on the 18th inst. Mr. Jackson expetcs to cover from ten to fifteen thousand miles during his sojourn abroad, and will visit many of the interesting places in the old country.

Mrs. P. Henchy of Lewiston, Ill., has been in the city the past week visiting with relatives here. Mrs. Henchy is one of the old residents of Grand Rapids, having come here some 44 years ago, when there was very little here in the shape of a town. At that time the railroad only came as far as New Lisbon and the remainder of the trip had to be made by stage.

Will O'Brien, who has been employed as foreman of the carpenter crew of the Wisconsin Valley Division of the St. Paul Ry. for a number of years and who recently moved to this city from Necedah, has been promoted the past week as chief carpenter of the LaCrosse and Valley divisions with headquarters at Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien expect to move to Milwaukee in a few weeks to reside. George Cole of this city succeeds Mr. O'Brien as foreman.

Miss Matilda Kleveno returned home on Friday from a three months visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Prof and Mrs. Herman Kell left on Saturday for Wausau where they will spend the greater part of the summer vacation visiting with relatives.

O. E. Mickelson is repairing his house lately damaged by fire, insurance having been satisfactorily adjusted through the promptness of the F. J. Gilkey agency.

Miss Ella Latus, who has been teaching in District No. 4, town of Carson, finished her school year last week and is home to spend the vacation with her people.

Miss Hattie Reichel, who has been teaching at Lancaster during the past school year, returned to her home in this city last Wednesday to spend the summer vacation.

Miss Celia Latus was home to spend Saturday and Sunday with her relatives in this city. Miss Latus is teaching near Stevens Point, and will finish her school this week.

Mrs. Fred Mosher and son Clinton and Mrs. Lewis Baldwin and two children departed for Tony, Wis., where they will visit their sister and attend the wedding of their nephew.

The Sultan of Turkey is said to be suffering from sixteen different diseases, seven of which are incurable. Now if that fellow has any sort of luck at all he ought to be able to die a natural death.

O. Norness, who has been employed by the Electric & Water Co. for the past three years, has resigned his position to accept the management of the electric light plant at Mauston. Mr. Norness is a first class workman in his line and the people of Mauston will find him an energetic and accommodating business man.

Louis Amundson, chairman of the town of Hiles, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Amundson came over to attend the special meeting of the county board. Owing to the poor railway connections between this city and City Point, Mr. Amundson did not arrive until the business had been transacted and the board adjourned.

M. A. Bogoger has had an eight foot cement walk laid alongside his property on Vine street, which is a great improvement. Charles Gouger is also having walks laid in front and on the side of his property, and it is the intention of Louis Fournier to place a cement walk beside his property, and when this is completed Vine street will pressent a finished appearance, something that it has not done for a good many years. The cement work is being done by Bossert Bros. and the Weinberg Construction Co.

Frank Rhoda of Oconomowoc, Wis., was a business visitor in our city on Saturday, when he closed the deal with J. H. Linderman for the Fred Keip farm, which has the reputation of being one of the best stock and grain farms in central Wisconsin. Mr. Rhoda surely showed that he is a judge of farm land in his selection of this farm, from among our many good farms. Mr. Keip is to hold possession until after he harvests the crops, when he will probably move to Grand Rapids and make this city his future home.

Mrs. Kate Gershbach was a guest at the Kuntz home over Sunday.

Mrs. T. A. LaVaque departed last Thursday for an extended visit with relatives up north.

G. A. Varney, principal of the Veeper school, was in the city on Tuesday on business. This office acknowledges a very pleasant call.

The Eagles initiated a class of fifteen new members into their lodge on Tuesday, June 7th. The initiation was followed by a banquet. They intend to put in another large class the latter part of the month.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will brace up the nerves, banish sick headache, prevent despondency and invigorate the whole system. Sold by all dealers.

James Gayner, who has been attending a military academy in St. Paul during the past school year, is home to spend the summer vacation with his father, Attorney John A. Gayner.

Samuel J. Hunter, principal of the Noxubee Industrial school near McLeod, Miss., was a visitor in the city on Tuesday, and while here he found time to make the Tribune office a pleasant call. Mr. Hunter manages to reach this city occasionally, and has a number of friends he has made here who are always glad to meet him. The school that Mr. Hunter is at the head of is a negro institution that has been in existence about twelve years, and during that time they state that they have reached more than five hundred homes and have had under their supervision more than 2700 children. Noxubee county in which the school is located, has a negro population of 26,000, while the white population is only 5,000, or more than five negroes to every white man. It is hard to realize these facts in a country like central Wisconsin, where there is not one negro to five thousand white people.

Glad to Recommend Them.

Mr. E. Weakley, Kokomo, Ind., says: "After taking Foley Kidney Pills, the severe backache left me, my kidneys became stronger, the secretions natural and my bladder no longer pained me. I am glad to recommend Foley Kidney Pills." In a yellow package. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Federation Meeting.

The City Federation of Women's Clubs will hold its first quarterly meeting of the year at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mead on Third street on Friday evening, June 17th at 7:30 p. m. It is to be an evening meeting and besides the members, the gentlemen are especially invited and urged to come as topics are to be discussed that are of vital interest to every citizen of Grand Rapids.

The committee on Civic Improvements has charge of the program and has asked leading men of the city to talk on subjects that will stimulate an interest in the further improvement of our City Beautiful.

Let every member bear the meeting in mind and make an effort to come and urge the gentlemen to come.

The year books will be distributed at this meeting and it would greatly assist the Treasurer if members would come prepared to pay their annual dues at this time The following is the program:

Topic—Civic Improvement
Social Period.....7:30 8:00
Music.....Orchestra
Business
Cemetery Improvements..Mrs. Denis
East Side River Drive.....Guy Nash

Intermission

Music.....Orchestra
City Plan—River Frontage.....
.....Mr. Geo. W. Mead
Commission Form of Government
.....Mr. B. R. Goggins
Vocal Solo.....Mrs. Redford

SO DECEPTIVE.

Many Grand Rapids People Fail to Realize the Seriousness.

—Backache is so deceptive.
It comes and goes—keeps you guessing.
Learn the cause—then cure it.
Nine times out of ten it comes from the kidneys.
That's why Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.
Cure every kidney ill from backache to diabetes.
Here's a Grand Rapids case to prove it:

Mrs. John Grignon, 639 Love St., Grand Rapids, Wis., says: "I am pleased to say that I received great benefit from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. I was troubled by a dull, languid feeling and I did not sleep well. I also had headaches and backaches and pains through the loins, and felt miserable most of the time. My kidneys were weak and the secretions were unnatural and contained a sediment. When I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box and they regulated the passages of the kidney secretions, strengthened my back and rid me of the pains across my loins."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

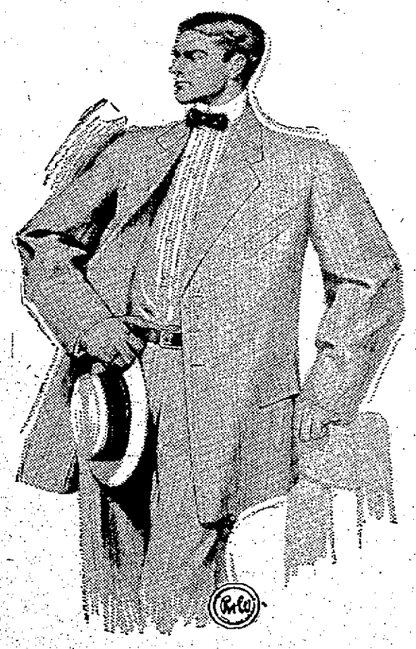
Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

See Kruger & Warner Co.

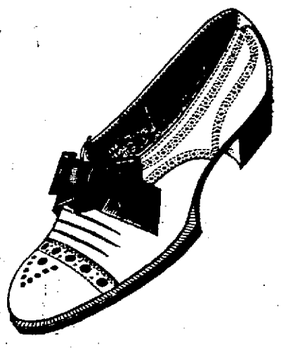
For Hot Weather Goods

UNDERWEAR of all kinds

Short sleves, knee lengths, union suits, or 2-piece.



Low Shoes in black, brown and gray, in button and lace



$3 to $4

SOFT SHIRTS with detachable collars and with double turn cuffs

FANCY WASH VESTS $1.00 to $4.00

Straw and Panama *HATS* in many shapes and Grades.

LET US FIT YOU OUT

Kruger & Warner Co. The Home of Better Clothes. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

BICYCLES -AT COST-

Owing to the fact that our space is now rather limited we are compelled to dispose of some of our stock of bicycles, and in order to do so we will sell them cheap.

Also Talking Machines and Records, Fishing Tackle Bicycle Sundries and Sporting Goods.

Give us a call when in need of anything in our line.

Geo. F. Krieger & Co

West Side Market Square

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED. Man or boy to work about house and garden. Elderly man preferred. Apply F. Mechtenberg. tf

FOR SALE. Second hand oak heater. Works as good as new. Will sell cheap. Call here or at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE. Six acres of land in Sec. 1, town of Rudolph. Best timber land in Wisconsin. Three miles east of Stevens Point depot. Price $700. Inquire of Gaye A. W. Spencer, 545 14th Ave. N., Grand Rapids, Wis.

MEN WANTED. To work in hard maple and beech. Paid daily. Wisconsin Shovel Co., Nekoosa, Wis. Wisconsin Pump Company.

FOR SALE CHEAP. Modern house, six rooms, [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Hardwood, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE. Some stocking farmers, [illegible] and [illegible] Shifts [illegible] condition. Can be bought cheap. Call at Tribune office.

WANTED. Boy [illegible] Must be a [illegible] and a [illegible] Apply at [illegible]

WANTED. Girl to wash dishes. Mrs. [illegible] Restaurant, west side. tf

TAKEN UP. Two small cows, one white and [illegible] spotted. Owner may have same by [illegible] and paying for this ad. [illegible] Ashton, Adams County. 24p

FOR RENT OR SALE. My building in Rudolph, [illegible] stock of [illegible] and [illegible] goods. A good chance for the right party to make money. Inquire of Nic Marx, Rudolph, Wis. 24p

FOR SALE. Six [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Thompson [illegible] L. J. Cooper. 24p

FOR RENT. The Boles farm here. Rented Packing Land. Well and barn [illegible] and [illegible] of C. R. Boles.

FOUND. Some [illegible] Inquire at Hawkins' store, west side. tf

TWO MEN

are thrown out of work at the same time. One of them has nothing at all to live on and must hurry around and take the first job he can get.

The other man has a bank account and can afford to wait until he finds a suitable position.

Which one would you be? Our Savings Department makes it easy to build up an account if you begin with a small amount and add to it regularly.

First National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Buggies and Milk Wagons

are made in Grand Rapids. Made to wear and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Now completed and will be sold at very reasonable prices.

Take your carriage and wagon repairing and painting to us. It is our business and we always give satisfaction. Prices are very reasonable.

Anderson Carriage Works

Grand Rapids, - Wisconsin

Sports of all Sorts

beckon us now--participation in them will demand food that will nourish and strengthen.

Have your wife or mother use VICTORIA flour for the bread, rolls, etc., and you will secure the maximum of concentrated nutriment in a delicious, easily digested form.

Be sure VICTORIA is used.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in persons who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer,*** is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

A Home Industry

'Phone 177

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS. WISCONSIN.

GETTING MAD.

It very often happens that a person will get mad in arguing a matter or when some one differs with him. One commits a great mistake when he acts thus. He weakens himself and strengthens his adversary. Anger diminishes the force of an argument. As soon as one gets mad in arguing a point, he should stop talking or change his temper. Anger stands in the way of truth. It contracts one's view. It spoils knowledge. Real wisdom, according to the Scriptures, is "first pure, and then peaceable, gentle and easy to be entreated," says Ohio State Journal. There is no room for anger in wisdom, and certainly, when a man is engaged in differing with his neighbor, it is best to be wise. Men sometimes can't bear to be disputed. As soon as one differs, they summon up their ire, shake their fists, and rush down on a man like a clatter of tongs. It does no good. It confirms the adversary in his view and the rancor reacts upon those who indulge in it. Observe when you have had an argument with a man, and got mad, how afterward you regret it; how really it seemed a little devil had intruded itself upon your talk and left its tracks in your heart! And then, what a lack of pleasure there is in getting mad! The only argument that is pleasant and effective is that which is pure, peaceable and gentle.

Ripon, Wisconsin, is rich in historic associations, beginning with the journey through the state in 1673 of Father Marquette and Louis Joliet on their way to the discovery of the Mississippi. The famous Fourier philanthropy experiment of Warren Chase and others took place at Ripon in the '40s. Later the city was associated with the Sherman Booth episode and the organization of the Republican party. Ripon will celebrate its history with a historical pageant on the 11th of June, and no doubt the occasion will attract throngs of visitors.

The statement by Commissioner of Immigration Williams that a large number of immigrants bound for Canada have been excluded at Ellis Island, New York, because they were unable to meet the Canadian requirements of the United States, will reassure nervous patriots who have been imagining that scores of undesirables sneak across the Canadian line into the United States, and thus circumvent our immigration laws.

Sir Ernest Shackleton says that if he had all the money needed to equip an expedition properly, he could guarantee that he would reach the south pole. The veil of awe has been torn away from the poles. Now it is declared that proper equipment is all that is necessary to take anyone anywhere in the polar regions. This seems to be true; but it has taken explorers a long time to find out what that equipment is.

The supposition is that the German balloon which collapsed or exploded during a storm over the village of Reichensachsen, Germany, and fell to the earth, killing the four occupants of the car, was struck by lightning. This may have been the cause of the disaster, as happenings of that kind must be expected when gasbags contend with storms in the clouds.

Some eastern railroads have ceased to employ young woman stenographers because they are found to have such a habit of getting married. June is coming in just a few weeks and the suffering corporations feel that they have to keep the wheels turning on the tracks even while the annual marriage epidemic is at its height.

Now is the season when little, wabbly-legged calves are being added in great numbers to the bovine population of the prairie states, and in the alkali country solicitous cowboys are engaged in pulling the festive two-year-old out of the alkali mudhole by the aid of a pinto pony, a rope and a seasoned vocabulary.

Scientists who have established telepathic communication with Mars and learned all about its irrigation system have reason to fear the rivalry of the Harvard prodigy who has devised a means of reaching the planet Venus in 20 minutes with a radium aeroplane.

Cold storage men say that mastodon steak, preserved by ice for more than 250,000 years, is delicious. Our portion today must have been kept on ice too long.

The United States will have two new war ships, to cost $6,000,000 each. We earnestly hope the country may get fully $12,000,000 worth of peace out of them.

Speaking about taxicabs, it will be a compliment now to your personal appearance, if the taxicab man doesn't ask for his pay in advance.

Perhaps it really was cheaper to move than pay rent in the good old days.

Professor Lowell says the Martians are not human beings, and yet there are some who desire him to produce the records of his trip to and from the little planet.

That Harvard professor who said that a man can live on 20 cents per day was speaking academically, and for academic purposes.

Anyway, the succulent strawberry repels the temptation of the cold storage plant.

The government's pure food authorities are going to look into the composition of soft drinks. If all that is said about some of them is true, they are more to be avoided than hard drinks.

It is the survival of the fittest that enables the English sparrow to hold out against all other birds, and even the cats.

How old Boreas must laugh when he hears of puny human beings licensing balloon pilots.

LORIMER MAKES SPECIFIC DENIAL

Spurns Charges That Unfair Methods Were Used to Secure His Election to the Senate.

Illinois Statesman Lashes Foes Who Have Made Open Charges of Bribery—Eulogy of Democratic State Leader—Holstlaw Makes Damaging Admissions in Connection With Case—Washington Investigation May Be Put Off for Months.

Washington.—Senator William Lorimer of Illinois on Saturday delivered his speech in reply to the bribery charges reflecting on his election to the highest legislative body of the nation. Before his expectant colleagues he dramatically demanded an investigation of the charges that originated with the statement of Charles A. White in the Chicago Tribune April 30. In passionate language he denounced the Tribune and Medill McCormick, its publisher, and summed up the substance of the charges as "malicious slander."

Says Deneen Suggested Him.

Senator Lorimer ascribed to Governor Deneen the suggestion that Lorimer become a candidate for senator. This was at a conference that followed unavailing efforts to find a candidate on whom the factions could unite, and after Lorimer refused to consider Roy O. West for the place. When Governor Deneen made the suggestion, Lorimer says, he (Lorimer) replied he was not a candidate, but later Speaker Shurtleff and others urged it upon him, "on account of the apparent friendship of Governor Deneen," and Lorimer discussed the situation with some of the governor's friends, including John R. Thompson and Chauncey Dewey.

"After my talks with them and many members of the legislature," said Lorimer, "I referred them all to the governor and told them under no circumstances would I be a candidate unless he acquiesced in their support of me. They called on him; what he said to them I do not know, but they reported he was for me and that they would support me if my name was presented."

Eulogy of Lee O'Neil Browne.

Other interesting features of the speech included the following:

Eulogy of Lee O'Neil Browne, indicted for bribery, as "a strong, high-minded, God-fearing, honorable man," who "told me that he believed the Bible from cover to cover."

A statement in a discussion of the latter-day breaking of party fealty that "the direct primary has worked out the same conditions in Illinois that obtain in Oregon. Who would have been so bold 15 years ago as to have declared that any kind of conditions could arise in any state that would cause a Republican legislature to elect a Democrat to the United States senate, as occurred in the election of the distinguished junior senator from Oregon?"

First Clash With Medill.

An assertion that Lorimer's first controversy with the Chicago Tribune dated back to the days of Joseph Medill, when Lorimer, then a street-car conductor, refused, so he says, to do the bidding of Medill in an aldermanic contest.

There follows a description of how police guarded the ballot at the time of the Darborrow contest.

Comment on Deneen and West: "When they were poor and in need of help they were anxious and pleased to work with the organization even against the constant assault of the newspaper trust; but after they had become prosperous and affluent they felt they could stand the lashing no longer, and ran to the newspaper cover and have been subservient since that time."

DENEEN ANSWERS LORIMER.

Denies Conspiracy With Chicago Paper; Sets Out His Facts.

Springfield.—Governor Deneen issued the following statement in reference to the speech in the United States senate in which he was attacked by Senator Lorimer:

"While the reports of Senator Lorimer's speech obtained by me have been meager, I understand that he charges that I have entered into a conspiracy with the Chicago Tribune, to have published the confession of Representative White.

"This charge is without any foundation of fact. The facts are as follows: About midnight of the day before the story was published a representative of the Chicago Tribune met me at the Union League club and informed me that he had been waiting two hours to see me; that the editor of the Tribune was exceedingly anxious to interview me about a matter of very great importance and that they would have to go to press within a few minutes. Accordingly I went to the Tribune office, which was near by.

"A statement was there made to me of Mr. White's confession and an interview was requested. A very brief interview was given by me in which I stated in substance that a full examination should be made of the assertions contained in the charges.

"Mr. White's confession was in type and was on the press when I arrived at the Tribune office.

"This was the first intimation I received that Mr. White had confessed or was in any way implicated in charges of bribery.

"Regarding the deadlock over the senatorship: After the primaries I stood for the election of Senator Hopkins and did not know that Mr. Lorimer, Mr. Shurtleff and their friends were against him until Mr. Lorimer and Speaker Shurtleff had effected an organization of the house of representatives with the aid of Democratic members.

"After the deadlock had existed some time Mr. Lorimer called upon me repeatedly. I had assumed from conversations we had at these times that it was entirely with a view of effecting a reconciliation between Republican factions; and notwithstanding that I felt I had suffered unjustly by reason of attacks both in the preceding legislature, the preceding primaries, the preceding election, the preceding organization of the house and in the effort put forth to unseat me and seat my opponent as governor, still I felt that I should lay aside all personal feelings and interest in the hope of bringing about harmony in the party.

"Mr. Lorimer informed me that his friends would under no circumstances vote for Senator Hopkins and as it was impossible to elect a senator by Republican votes without the votes of his friends, I stated that they should go to a Republican caucus to select a candidate who could secure the majority of the caucus and thereafter the full vote of the party in his election to the senatorship.

"This was the view taken by Republicans throughout the state and a number of names had been mentioned in this connection by friends of various candidates; among them being Col. Frank Lowden, Congressman McKinley, A. C. Bartlett, Hon. W. A. Rodenberg and a number of others, among them being Roy O. West.

"Mr. Lorimer was opposed to the plan of nominating by caucus. Later I was informed by him and his friends that I could be elected senator. I refused absolutely to consider it. Nevertheless, shortly before his election, an effort was made by Mr. Lorimer and his friends in the general assembly to elect me. I called together in my office Republicans who had supported me in the senate and who had gone into a Republican caucus in the house and stated to them that this movement was without my approval and that I would not accept the office if elected.

"Shortly before Senator Lorimer was elected and after the deadlock had dragged on for months, it became apparent that he was a candidate. A number of my friends, whom he mentions in his speech, called upon me and I advised them strongly against voting for him, even though he could get a minority of the Republicans to aid the Democrats in electing him. All of these facts were published as the contest went on and were at that time familiar to the public.

"While I am surprised at the character of the statements made by Senator Lorimer, I am at a loss to know what possible relation they bear to the charge now under investigation—that his election to the United States senate was procured by means of bribery."

ADMITS TAKING BRIBE.

State Senator Holstlaw Acknowledges Misconduct as Legislator.

Springfield.—State Senator D. W. Holstlaw confessed to State's Attorney Burke and later to the Sangamon county grand jury that he voted for William Lorimer for United States senator and was paid therefor $2,500. He stated in the confession that the money was handed him by State Senator John Broderick of Chicago.

Senator Holstlaw also stated that Broderick gave him $700 without explanation except the statement that "it was coming to him." Holstlaw said he supposed this money was from the so called legislative "jack pot."

He also said that he was promised $1,500 in connection with the letting of the contract to supply furniture for the capitol. The confession was made on the advice of his attorneys, George B. Gillespie and Arthur M. Fitzgerald.

Makes Voluminous Confession.

Senator Holstlaw broke down completely and made a voluminous confession.

Later Otto Freier, an agent for the Ford-Johnson Furniture company at the time the legislative furniture deal was put through, is declared to have made a second confession to State's Attorney Burke, implicating Senator Holstlaw and other members of the legislative committee.

Senator Holstlaw in his confession said the Lorimer bribe money was handed to him by State Senator John Broderick of Chicago, one of the leading Democrats of the upper legislative body and prominent in Chicago politics. Holstlaw was indicted on a charge of perjury in connection with the furniture transaction.

Holstlaw Wanted Immunity.

State's Attorney Burke later in the day granted Senator Holstlaw immunity from prosecution and the senator left for his home. His story will involve, it is stated, several prominent members of the legislature.

Holstlaw's confession coming immediately after the speech of Senator Lorimer in Washington created the greatest sensation of the senatorial bribery scandal.

Expected $1,500 Furniture Graft.

Senator Holstlaw had already admitted that he had been promised $1,500 in connection with the letting of the contract for desks and chairs in the assembly hall, which contract has been under investigation by the grand jury.

Subsequent to the confession of Representative Charles A. White, and while the investigation which resulted in the indictment of Minority Leader Lee O'Neil Browne was occupying State's Attorney Wayman, State Senator John Broderick, was questioned and emphatically denied all knowledge of bribery in connection with the Lorimer election. Broderick also asserted that he knew nothing of any legislative "jack pot" or its distribution.

SENATOR WILLIAM LORIMER.

PROCEDURE TO BE SLOW.

Senatorial Investigation of Lorimer's Election Will Consume Time.

Washington.—There is a strong probability that the investigation of the election of Senator Lorimer of Illinois, which was demanded by the senator in the senate, will not come to pass before next December. This is the judgment of members of the United States senate who have had long experience in that body, and while not positive or final, this judgment is borne out by precedent. The fact that court procedure on the charges against Senator Lorimer is in progress in Illinois may have considerable influence for delay. The demand for an investigation by Senator Lorimer comes so late in the present session that, in the opinion of senators, it could not possibly be concluded before this session of congress shall adjourn.

Inquiries Take Long Time.

While the present expectation is that congress will not adjourn before July 15, few contested investigations before the senate committee on privileges and elections have ever been concluded in two months' time. The investigation of Senator Stanley Matthews of Ohio in 1878, which is the last on record until now in which a senator himself demanded an investigation, began in the senate on June 5 and was not concluded until the following December, when congress again met.

CROOK'S PATH A HARD ONE

Blackleg's Pathetic Complaint as to the Degeneracy of the Times We Live In.

G. Griscom Pratt, the insurance expert, talked at a dinner in New York about success.

"Success," he said, "comes to the man who sees the public need for new things and supplies this need—in the shape, for example, of moving picture shows or aeroplanes, or microbes, to ward off old age.

"A blackleg had a kind of perverted success germ in him when he complained to another blackleg:

"'I suppose you heard about the scrubwoman at the Flasco theater? Well, she found last week a magnificent diamond stomacher in a box in sweeping up. The honest old soul determined to restore the stomacher to its owner, and the owner, of course, wasn't long in turning up—a young woman, splendidly dressed, and on the verge of hysteria.'

"'Oh, have you found my stomacher?' she cried. 'It is a chef d'oeuvre of Lalique of the Place Vendome.'

"'Calm yourself, madam,' said the scrubwoman. 'Here is your stomacher.' And she produced it from her pocket.

"The other took out a $50 bill, pressed it on the honest scrubwoman and departed with her stomacher, hurriedly.

"But an hour later another lady called.

"'Have you found my stomacher?' she asked smiling. 'I think I left it in my box.'

"'Why, yes, ma'am; but if it was your stomacher,' said the scrubwoman, 'a thief has got it. She got it this morning. She gave me $50 reward.'

"'Why, the stomacher was imitation,' the lady said. 'It only cost $5. Your thief is $45 out.'

"Then for a long time, in silence, the two blacklegs shook their heads sadly over this episode. Finally the first resumed:

"'What times these are! You can't do your work, even if it's crooked work. I tell you, Bill, there's urgent need today of an insurance company that will issue policies protecting flimflammers from being flimflammed.'"

Aggravated Case.

The Attorney for the Defense—Have you any proof that the defendant wanted to marry you?

The Plaintiff—He asked me.

The Attorney—Asked you what?

The Plaintiff—Asked me if I could make an old-fashioned shortcake. I told him I could an' he said if he ever married again he would marry a woman who could make an old-fashioned shortcake.

The Attorney—What else?

The Plaintiff—He came to my house and ate strawberry shortcake 25 times, an' when I told him the supply of good berries was gone he said th' last shortcake I gave him wasn't as old-fashioned as it might be, an' I didn't see him again until I started this case.

The Judge—No further testimony is necessary. The court awards the plaintiff the full amount claimed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"GOOD-BY, JIM, TAKE KEER O' YERSELF!"

CURTISS BREAKS AIR RECORD

FLIES FROM ALBANY TO NEW YORK CITY IN AEROPLANE.

Wins a Prize of $10,000 in a Thrilling Voyage Down the Hudson River.

New York.—Glenn H. Curtiss won a $10,000 prize offered by the New York World when he flew in an aeroplane from Albany to New York Sunday.

The distance of 137 miles was covered in two hours and thirty-two minutes and Curtiss descended to the earth as easily and lightly as a bird.

His average speed for the distance—54.06 miles an hour—surpasses any record ever made by an aeroplane in long distance flight, and in its entirety his feat perhaps eclipses anything man has attempted in a heavier than air machine.

The start was made from Albany at 7:03 o'clock under weather conditions as near perfect as the most fastidious aviator could demand. One hour and twenty-three minutes later he had made his stopping place near Poughkeepsie, where there was an hour's intermission. Resuming his flight at 9:26, he sped southward and landed within the boundary of Manhattan island at 10:36.

Paulhan's flight from London to Manchester—186 miles—exceeded the Curtiss feat in distance, but not in speed and danger. The Frenchman's average was 44.3 miles an hour, and below him lay English meadowland. Curtiss followed the winding course of the Hudson, with jutting headland, wooded slopes and treacherous palisades. He swung high over the great bridge at Poughkeepsie, dipped at times within fifty feet of the river's broad surface and jockeyed like a falcon at the turns.

Only once did his craft show signs of rebellion. This was off Storm King, near West Point, where, at a height of nearly 1,000 feet, a treacherous gust struck his planes. The machine dropped like a rock for 40 feet and tilted perilously. But Curtiss, always cool, by adroit manipulation of his levers, brought renewed equilibrium to his steed.

M'FARLAND AND WELSH DRAW

American Makes Englishman Look Like Novice—Referee's Decision Causes Much Dissension.

London.—At the National Sporting club Monday night Packey McFarland made Freddie Welsh look like a novice through 20 slow but clever rounds. McFarland, taking no chances, fought cautiously but kept driving Welsh all about the ring. The attendance was the largest ever seen at the club.

McFarland's cleverness and clean, straight fighting proved a revelation and at the conclusion Referee Scott's decision of a draw was hooted from cellar to roof. The decision was unanimously declared to be the worst ever rendered at the club.

Think Dewey Sunk by Plot.

Manila, P. I.—Further examination of the United States dry dock Dewey, which is partly submerged at Olongapo, in Subig bay, has strengthened the belief that the damage was caused by a band of conspirators against the government. It is learned that the valves had not been opened, as first reported, and the experts believe a large hole will be found in the port side or bottom of the dock. It is probable that the mystery will not be cleared until the dock has been raised.

10,000 Secure Wage Increase.

Boston.—More than 10,000 men in various trades in this city secured the wage increases for which they had threatened to strike.

Four Thousand Men Get Wage Boost.

Topeka, Kan.—Announcement was made Wednesday that all employes of the Santa Fe Railway company receiving less than $80 per month have been granted an increase of ten per cent. on wages. The increase affects 4,000 employes in Topeka alone.

Fighter Guilty of Manslaughter.

Fresno, Cal.—Guilty of manslaughter was the verdict returned Wednesday against William G. King, a pugilist whose recent bout with A. D. Russell resulted in the latter's death.

Killed by a Train.

Asheville, N. C.—Shuford Abernethy, thirty-six years old, lumber dealer of Bridgewater, was killed Tuesday, and Robert Hodges, thirty-seven, also of Bridgewater, was seriously injured by a train while walking on the tracks.

Dynamite Safe; Get $2,000.

Wausau, Wis.—The state bank of Unity, this county, was robbed of $2,000 Monday night, the safe of the bank being dynamited. The robbers escaped.

Woodmen of World Encampment.

Laporte, Ind.—Official announcement was made Friday that the annual encampment of the Woodmen of the World uniformed divisions for the states of Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana would be held at Michigan City beginning August 13.

Jesse Overstreet's Life Ends.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Jesse Overstreet, who represented the Seventh district of Indiana in congress from 1896 to 1908, died at his home in this city Friday after a long illness.

GET AID FROM ROCKEFELLER

Chautauqua in North Carolina Receives $50,000 From the Standard Oil President.

Asheville, N. C.—John D. Rockefeller has given $50,000 to the Blue Ridge Association and Training School Development which the Young Men's Christian association, the Young Women's Christian association and the Young People's Missionary movement, all of the southern states, has organized recently. The new association is to have a capital of $100,000 and will open shortly near Black mountain in the heart of the Blue Ridge mountains, 15 miles east of Asheville.

Mr. Rockefeller has shown great interest in the efforts of the associations and agreed to give $50,000 when the other $50,000 was raised. The association has purchased 880 acres, embracing a beautiful mountain cove, with abundance of clear crystal spring water for the lakes and water power planned. A hotel to accommodate 400, numerous cottages and spacious auditorium and a modern gymnasium will be constructed.

GOTCH DEFEATS THE POLE

Iowan Wrestler Throws Zbyszko Twice and Retains Title of World's Champion.

Chicago.—Frank Gotch, champion of all champions at the wrestling game, made Zbyszko, his Polish challenger for the mat crown, look like a tyro at the game of grapple at the Coliseum last night by easily throwing the European twice inside of a half hour.

Gotch threw the gigantic Galician with the most ridiculous ease in the first bout in 6¼ seconds.

Frank rushed out of his corner when time was called and upset the Pole with that great American schoolboy hold, i. e., diving for the legs.

In the second bout Gotch allowed the Pole to get behind him once or twice, but Frank was never within comet distance of danger and toyed with the Pole.

SAY COUNT IS A MURDERER

Russian Noble and Physician Charged With Poisoning an Imperial Guardsman.

St. Petersburg.—A sensation has been caused by the arrest of Count Lyassy and Doctor Patschenko on suspicion of poisoning Count Bonturlin, officer of the imperial guards, who recently died suddenly. Count Bonturlin was heir to a fortune of $3,500,000. Count Lyassy was his brother-in-law, and he is accused of having bribed Doctor Patschenko to administer strychnine.

GIRLS SLAIN IN AUTO WRECK

Car Runs Over Embankment, Killing Two and Injuring Other Occupants.

Logan, O.—While returning from a party an automobile driven by William Snyder, president of a lumber company, ran over an embankment near Young's bridge and Miss Lillian Wright and Miss Flossie Herman were instantly killed. Mrs. Don Goss suffered a fractured rib and Mr. Snyder's leg is broken. Miss Wright was to have been married next Wednesday.

Plunges Into Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—A man apparently about 45 years old plunged to death from Prospect Point. Poising a moment, balanced on the guard fence, he threw himself forward just as a tourist approached.

Madriz Army Is Defeated.

Washington.—The Nicaraguan government's army, under General Lara, which has been in front of Bluefields for several weeks, was defeated Wednesday by the insurgent troops of General Estrada and is now in full retreat.

Three Killed in Explosion.

St. Louis.—Three men were killed Wednesday when a railroad locomotive boiler exploded near Collinsville Junction, Ill., on the tracks of the St. Louis, Troy & Eastern railroad.

Tornado Twists Up a Village.

Charleston, W. Va.—Many houses in the village of Guthrie were destroyed Monday by a tornado which passed up the Elk valley, north of Charleston. Several persons were injured and much livestock was killed.

Kills Father, Defies Law.

Laurel Hill, Tenn.—Van Pressly Monday shot and killed his father, John, because the latter refused to let him have a horse to ride. He is barricaded at his father's house and declares he will not be taken alive.

Mustn't Swear as They Fight Fire.

Newark, N. J.—The town council of Nutley, N. J., Thursday night adopted an amendment to its fire ordinance forbidding the use of profane language by the men while on duty. The penalty for violation of the new rule is immediate dismissal from the department.

Bishop's Aid Decided On.

St. Louis.—The Episcopal diocesan convention Friday voted for the appointment of a coadjutor bishop to aid Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle.

WOMEN'S ILLS.

Many women who suffer with backache, bearing-down pain, headaches and nervousness do not know that these ailments are usually due to trouble with the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills remove the cause.

Mrs. Joseph Cross, Church St., Morrilton, Ark., says: "For weeks I was bent double by pain in my back and the kidney secretions were profuse. My feet and ankles were badly swollen and I had headaches and dizzy spells. Six doctors treated me without relief and I finally began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THEY KNEW.

Jigson—When a man's young he's anxious to show his knowledge.

Jagson—When he gets older he's just as anxious to conceal his ignorance.

BABY'S SCALP CRUSTED

"Our little daughter, when three months old, began to break out on the head and we had the best doctors to treat her, but they did not do her any good. They said she had eczema. Her scalp was a solid scale all over. The burning and itching was so severe that she could not rest, day or night. We had about given up all hopes when we read of the Cuticura Remedies. We at once got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and followed directions carefully. After the first dose of the Cuticura Resolvent, we used the Cuticura Soap freely and applied the Cuticura Ointment. Then she began to improve rapidly and in two weeks the scale came off her head and new hair began to grow. In a very short time she was well. She is now sixteen years of age and a picture of health. We used the Cuticura Remedies about five weeks, regularly, and then we could not tell she had been affected by the disease. We used no other treatments after we found out what the Cuticura Remedies would do for her. J. Fish and Ella M. Fish, Mt. Vernon, Ky., Oct. 12, 1909."

Her Laugh Broke.

She was a little fairy of seven, with eyes like diamonds and hair like spun gold, and she was romping with a half dozen playmates. Touching a fine-looking youngster on the shoulder, she challenged him with, "You can't catch me." Off they started, she twisting and dodging with the dexterity of a half-back on a football team, and he following her every movement in close pursuit. The excitement of the chase made her scream with laughter. The little fugitive finally brough up against a fence, breathless and panting, and her pursuer, throwing his arms about her, shouted: "There, I've caught you!" "Oh, yes," gasped the little fairy, "but it was 'cause my laugh broke and I couldn't run any more."

A Sample Box of Resinol Ointment Was Nearly Sufficient in This Case.

Enclosed find money to pay for Resinol. Just the sample you sent has almost cured Eczema on my little girl's face. I will gladly tell my friends of the great merits of Resinol.

Mrs. Emma B. McConkey,
Hacker Valley, W. Va.

Limit to Woman's Suffrage.

Women have obtained the right to vote in Krain, a province of Austria. They will be allowed to cast their ballots in person and not by proxy. There is, however, one limitation imposed on them. A special time of the day has been allotted to them for the exercise of this right.

Gets In Out of the Rain.

Knicker—Is Jones a man who quells the storm and rides the thunder?

Bocker—No, but he borrows an umbrella.

FIGHTERS IN THE MAJORITY

Veteran Member of Congregation Was Tired of Part He Had Been Playing.

Representative Harry Maynard of Virginia tells the story of how a religious old negro in his district put a stop to the exercise of Christian charity in the congregation of which he was a member. It seems that it was a practice in the church to excommunicate for one year any member who had been guilty of a "blood fight"—that is, any man who had attacked another with a pistol or a razor.

At the end of the year, if the offender wished reinstatement, he went to the "mourners' bench," made declare his repentance, and be forgiven by the congregation. This went on for many years. At last a young darky who had been in a particularly objectionable broil appeared for reinstatement. The pastor made an eloquent appeal to the congregation and everybody began to shout and say "Amen."

It was at this point that the old negro arose and said hotly:

"Look hyah, paisson; ever since I been a membuh of dis congergashun, dat ain' been nothin' but fightin' an' fubgivin' an' I been doing all de fubgivin'. I'm tired of it!"

That broke up the meeting.—Popular Magazine.

Description of a Mountain.

"Jimmy," said the teacher, "what is a cape?"

"A cape is land extending into the water."

"Correct. William, define a gulf."

"A gulf is water extending into the land."

"Good. Christopher," to a small, eager-looking boy, "what is a mountain?"

Christopher shot up from his seat so suddenly as to startle the teacher, and promptly responded: "A mountain is land extending into the air."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Dirge.

She laid the still white form beside those which had gone before; no sob, no sigh forced its way from her heart, throbbing as though it would burst. Suddenly a cry broke the stillness of the place—one single heart-breaking shriek; then silence; another cry; more silence; then all silent but for a guttural murmur, which seemed to well up from her very soul. She left the place. She would lay another egg tomorrow.—Princeton Tiger.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Easy for Him.

Tommy's Mother—Why aren't you a good boy, like Willie Bjonus?

Tommy—Huh! It's easy enough for him to be good; he's sick most of the time.—Philadelphia Record.

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. 1/2 Soothes. 50c at Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Love is life. He who has love is truly rich; he who hath none is poor indeed. Life with love is eternal.—Krishna.

Many a man fails to make good because he spends most of his time trying to prove that luck is against him.

SUCCESS FOR SEVENTY YEARS

This is the record of Pobbidder (Perry Davis'). A reliable remedy for diarrhea, dysentery and all bowel complaints. Get the genuine. 25c, 50c and 75c.

The success of a scheme depends largely upon the man behind it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A smile that won't come off soon becomes monotonous.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE
75 "Guaranteed"

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS
ALWAYS BUY THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA
MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

The original and genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, known throughout the world as the best of family laxatives, for men, women and children, always has the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of every package. It is for sale by all leading druggists everywhere, one size only, regular price 50 cents per bottle. The imitations sometimes offered are of inferior quality and do not give satisfaction; therefore, should be declined.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS. WISCONSIN.

GETTING MAD.

It very often happens that a person will get mad in arguing a matter or when some one differs with him. One commits a great mistake when he acts thus. He weakens himself and strengthens his adversary. Anger diminishes the force of an argument. As soon as one gets mad in arguing a point, he should stop talking or change his temper. Anger stands in the way of truth. It contracts one's view. It spoils knowledge. Real wisdom, according to the Scriptures, is "first pure, and then peaceable, gentle and easy to be entreated," says Ohio State Journal. There is no room for anger in wisdom, and certainly, when a man is engaged in differing with his neighbor, it is best to be wise. Men sometimes can't bear to be disputed. As soon as one differs, they summon up their ire, shake their fists, and rush down on a man like a clatter of tongs. It does no good. It confirms the adversary in his view and the rancor reacts upon those who indulge in it. Observe when you have had an argument with a man, and got mad, how afterward you regret it; how really it seemed a little devil had intruded itself upon your talk and left its tracks in your heart! And then, what a lack of pleasure there is in getting mad! The only argument that is pleasant and effective is that which is pure, peaceable and gentle.

Ripon, Wisconsin, is rich in historic associations, beginning with the journey through the state in 1673 of Father Marquette and Louis Joliet on their way to the discovery of the Mississippi. The famous Fourier phlanistery experiment of Warren Chase and others took place at Ripon in the '40s. Later the city was associated with the Sherman Booth episode and the organization of the Republican party. Ripon will celebrate its history with a historical pageant on the 14th of June, and no doubt the occasion will attract throngs of visitors.

The statement by Commissioner of Immigration Williams that a large number of immigrants bound for Canada have been excluded at Ellis Island, New York, because they were unable to meet the Canadian requirements of the United States, will reassure nervous patriots who have been imagining that scores of undesirables sneak across the Canadian line into the United States, and thus circumvent our immigration laws.

Sir Ernest Shackleton says that if he had all the money needed to equip an expedition properly, he could guarantee that he would reach the south pole. The veil of awe has been torn away from the poles. Now it is declared that proper equipment is all that is necessary to take anyone anywhere in the polar regions. This seems to be true; but it has taken explorers a long time to find out what that equipment is.

The supposition is that the German balloon which collapsed or exploded during a storm over the village of Reichensachsen, Germany, and fell to the earth, killing the four occupants of the car, was struck by lightning. This may have been the cause of the disaster, as happenings of that kind must be expected when gasbags contend with storms in the clouds.

Some eastern railroads have ceased to employ young woman stenographers because they are found to have such a habit of getting married. June is coming in just a few weeks and the suffering corporations feel that they have to keep the wheels turning on the tracks even while the annual [illegible] epidemic is at its height.

Now is the season when little, wabbly-legged calves are being added in great numbers to the bovine population of the prairie states, and in the alkali country solicitous cowboys are engaged in pulling the festive two-year-old out of the alkali mudhole by the aid of a pinto pony, a rope and a seasoned vocabulary.

Scientists who have established telepathic communication with Mars and learned all about its irrigation system have reason to fear the rivalry of the Harvard prodigy who has devised a means of reaching the planet Venus in 20 minutes with a radium aeroplane.

Cold storage men say that mastodon steak, preserved by ice for more than 250,000 years, is delicious. Our portion today must have been kept on ice too long.

The United States will have two new war ships, to cost $6,000,000 each. We earnestly hope the country may get fully $12,000,000 worth of peace out of them.

Speaking about taxicabs, it will be a compliment now to your personal appearance, if the taxicab man doesn't ask for his pay in advance.

Perhaps it really was cheaper to move than pay rent in the good old days.

Professor Lowell says the Martians are not human beings, and yet there are some who desire him to produce the records of his trip to and from the little planet.

That Harvard professor who said that a man can live on 20 cents per day was speaking academically, and for academic purposes.

Anyway, the succulent strawberry repels the temptation of the cold storage plant.

The government's pure food authorities are going to look into the composition of soft drinks. If all that is said about some of them is true, they are more to be avoided than hard drinks.

It is the survival of the fittest that enables the English sparrow to hold out against all other birds, and even the cats.

How old Boreas must laugh when he hears of puny human beings licensing balloon pilots.

LORIMER MAKES SPECIFIC DENIAL

Spurns Charges That Unfair Methods Were Used to Secure His Election to the Senate.

Illinois Statesman Lashes Foes Who Have Made Open Charges of Bribery—Eulogy of Democratic State Leader—Holstlaw Makes Damaging Admissions in Connection With Case—Washington Investigation May Be Put Off for Months.

Washington.—Senator William Lorimer of Illinois on Saturday delivered his speech in reply to the bribery charges reflecting on his election to the highest legislative body of the nation. Before his expectant colleagues he dramatically demanded an investigation of the charges that originated with the statement of Charles A. White in the Chicago Tribune April 30. In passionate language he denounced the Tribune and Medill McCormick, its publisher, and summed up the substance of the charges as "malicious slander."

Says Deneen Suggested Him.

Senator Lorimer ascribed to Governor Deneen the suggestion that Lorimer become a candidate for senator. This was at a conference that followed unavailing efforts to find a candidate on whom the factions could unite, and after Lorimer refused to consider Roy O. West for the place. When Governor Deneen made the suggestion, Lorimer says, he (Lorimer) replied he was not a candidate, but later Speaker Shurtleff and others urged it upon him, "on account of the apparent friendship of Governor Deneen," and Lorimer discussed the situation with some of the governor's friends, including John R. Thompson and Chauncey Dewey.

"After my talks with them and many members of the legislature," said Lorimer, "I referred them all to the governor and told them under no circumstances would I be a candidate unless he acquiesced in their support of me. They called on him; what he said to them I do not know, but they reported he was for me and that they would support me if my name was presented."

Eulogy of Lee O'Neil Browne.

Other interesting features of the speech included the following:

Eulogy of Lee O'Neil Browne, indicted for bribery, as "a strong, high-minded, God-fearing, honorable man," who "told me that he believed the Bible from cover to cover."

A statement in a discussion of the latter-day breaking of party fealty that "the direct primary has worked out the same conditions in Illinois that obtain in Oregon. Who would have been so bold 15 years ago as to have declared that any kind of conditions could arise in any state that would cause a Republican legislature to elect a Democrat to the United States senate, as occurred in the election of the distinguished junior senator from Oregon?"

First Clash With Medill.

An assertion that Lorimer's first controversy with the Chicago Tribune dated back to the days of Joseph Medill, when Lorimer, then a street-car conductor, refused, so he says, to do the bidding of Medill in an aldermanic contest.

There follows a description of how police guarded the ballot at the time of the Durborrow contest.

Comment on Deneen and West: "When they were poor and in need of help they were anxious and pleased to work with the organization even against the constant assault of the newspaper trust; but after they had become prosperous and affluent they felt they could stand the lashing no longer, and ran to the newspaper cover and have been subservient since that time."

DENEEN ANSWERS LORIMER.

Denies Conspiracy With Chicago Paper; Sets Out His Facts.

Springfield.—Governor Deneen issued the following statement in reference to the speech in the United States senate in which he was attacked by Senator Lorimer:

"While the reports of Senator Lorimer's speech obtained by me have been meager, I understand that he charges that I have entered into a conspiracy with the Chicago Tribune, to have published the confession of Representative White.

"This charge is without any foundation of fact. The facts are as follows: About midnight of the day before the story was published a representative of the Chicago Tribune met me at the Union League club and informed me that he had been waiting two hours to see me; that the editor of the Tribune was exceedingly anxious to interview me about a matter of very great importance and that they would have to go to press within a few minutes. Accordingly I went to the Tribune office, which was near by.

"A statement was there made to me of Mr. White's confession and an interview was requested. A very brief interview was given by me in which I stated in substance that a full examination should be made of the assertions contained in the charges.

"Mr. White's confession was in type and was on the press when I arrived at the Tribune office.

"This was the first intimation I received that Mr. White had confessed or was in any way implicated in charges of bribery.

"Regarding the deadlock over the senatorship: After the primaries I stood for the election of Senator Hopkins and did not know that Mr. Lorimer, Mr. Shurtleff and their friends were against him until Mr. Lorimer and Speaker Shurtleff had effected an organization of the house of representatives with the aid of Democratic members.

"After the deadlock had existed some time Mr. Lorimer called upon me repeatedly. I had assumed from conversations we had at these times that it was entirely with a view of effecting a reconciliation between Republican factions; and notwithstanding that I felt I had suffered unjustly by reason of attacks both in the preceding legislature, the preceding primaries, the preceding election, the preceding organization of the house and in the effort put forth to unseat me and seat my opponent as governor, still I felt that I should lay aside all personal feelings and interest in the hope of bringing about harmony in the party.

"Mr. Lorimer informed me that his friends would under no circumstances vote for Senator Hopkins and as it was impossible to elect a senator by Republican votes without the votes of his friends, I stated that they should go to a Republican caucus to select a candidate who could secure the majority of the caucus and thereafter the full vote of the party in his election to the senatorship.

"This was the view taken by Republicans throughout the state and a number of names had been mentioned in this connection by friends of various candidates; among them being Col. Frank Lowden, Congressman McKinley, A. C. Bartlett, Hon. W. A. Rodenberg and a number of others, among them being Roy O. West.

"Mr. Lorimer was opposed to the plan of nominating by caucus. Later I was informed by him and his friends that I could be elected senator. I refused absolutely to consider it. Nevertheless, shortly before his election, an effort was made by Mr. Lorimer and his friends in the general assembly to elect me. I called together in my office Republicans who had supported me in the senate and who had gone into a Republican caucus in the house and stated to them that this movement was without my approval and that I would not accept the office if elected.

"Shortly before Senator Lorimer was elected and after the deadlock had dragged on for months, it became apparent that he was a candidate. A number of my friends, whom he mentions in his speech, called upon me and I advised them strongly against voting for him, even though he could get a minority of the Republicans to aid the Democrats in electing him. All of these facts were published as the contest went on and were at that time familiar to the public.

"While I am surprised at the character of the statements made by Senator Lorimer, I am at a loss to know what possible relation they bear to the charge now under investigation—that his election to the United States senate was procured by means of bribery."

ADMITS TAKING BRIBE.

State Senator Holstlaw Acknowledges Misconduct as Legislator.

Springfield.—State Senator D. W. Holstlaw confessed to State's Attorney Burke and later to the Sangamon county grand jury that he voted for William Lorimer for United States senator and was paid therefor $2,500. He stated in the confession that the money was handed him by State Senator John Broderick of Chicago.

Senator Holstlaw also stated that Broderick gave him $700 without explanation except the statement that "it was coming to him," Holstlaw said he supposed this money was from the so-called legislative "jack pot."

He also said that he was promised $1,500 in connection with the letting of the contract to supply furniture for the capitol. The confession was made on the advice of his attorneys, George B. Gillespie and Arthur M. Fitzgerald.

Makes Voluminous Confession.

Senator Holstlaw broke down completely and made a voluminous confession.

Later Otto Freier, an agent for the Ford-Johnson Furniture company at the time the legislative furniture deal was put through, is declared to have made a second confession to State's Attorney Burke, implicating Senator Holstlaw and other members of the legislative committee.

Senator Holstlaw in his confession said the Lorimer bribe money was handed to him by State Senator John Broderick of Chicago, one of the leading Democrats of the upper legislative body and prominent in Chicago politics. Holstlaw was indicted on a charge of perjury in connection with the furniture transaction.

Holstlaw Wanted Immunity.

State's Attorney Burke later in the day granted Senator Holstlaw immunity from prosecution and the senator left for his home. His story will involve, it is stated, several prominent members of the legislature.

Holstlaw's confession coming immediately after the speech of Senator Lorimer in Washington created the greatest sensation of the senatorial bribery scandal.

Expected $1,500 Furniture Graft.

Senator Holstlaw had already admitted that he had been promised $1,500 in connection with the letting of the contract for desks and chairs in the assembly hall, which contract has been under investigation by the grand jury.

Subsequent to the confession of Representative Charles A. White, and while the investigation which resulted in the indictment of Minority Leader Lee O'Neil Browne was occupying State's Attorney Wayman, State Senator John Broderick, was questioned and emphatically denied all knowledge of bribery in connection with the Lorimer election. Broderick also asserted that he knew nothing of any legislative "jack pot" or its distribution.

SENATOR WILLIAM LORIMER.

PROCEDURE TO BE SLOW.

Senatorial Investigation of Lorimer's Election Will Consume Time.

Washington.—There is a strong probability that the investigation of the election of Senator Lorimer of Illinois, which was demanded by the senator in the senate, will not come to pass before next December. This is the judgment of members of the United States senate who have had long experience in that body, and while not positive or final, this judgment is borne out by precedent. The fact that court procedure on the charges against Senator Lorimer is in progress in Illinois may have considerable influence for delay. The demand for an investigation by Senator Lorimer comes so late in the present session that, in the opinion of senators, it could not possibly be concluded before this session of congress shall adjourn.

Inquiries Take Long Time.

While the present expectation is that congress will not adjourn before July 15, few contested investigations before the senate committee on privileges and elections have ever been concluded in two months' time. The investigation of Senator Stanley Matthews of Ohio in 1878, which is the last on record until now in which a senator himself demanded an investigation, began in the senate on June 5 and was not concluded until the following December, when congress again met.

CROOK'S PATH A HARD ONE

Blackleg's Pathetic Complaint as to the Degeneracy of the Times We Live In.

G. Griscom Pratt, the insurance expert, talked at a dinner in New York about success.

"Success," he said, "comes to the man who sees the public need for new things and supplies this need—in the shape, for example, of moving picture shows or aeroplanes, or microbes, to ward off old age.

"A blackleg had a kind of perverted success germ in him when he complained to another blackleg:

"'I suppose you heard about the scrubwoman at the Fiasco theater? Well, she found last week a magnificent diamond stomacher in a box in sweeping up. The honest old soul determined to restore the stomacher to its owner, and the owner, of course, wasn't long in turning up—a young woman, splendidly dressed, and on the verge of hysteria.'

"'Oh, have you found my stomacher?' she cried. 'It is a chef d'oeuvre of Lalique of the Place Vendome.'

"'Calm yourself, madam,' said the scrubwoman. 'Here is your stomacher.' And she produced it from her pocket.

"The other took out a $50 bill, pressed it on the honest scrubwoman and departed with her stomacher, hurriedly.

"But an hour later another lady called.

"'Have you found my stomacher?' she asked smiling. 'I think I left it in my box.'

"'Why, yes, ma'am; but if it was your stomacher,' said the scrubwoman, 'a thief has got it. She got it this morning. She gave me $50 reward.'

"'Why, the stomacher was imitation,' the lady said. 'It only cost $5. Your thief is $45 out.'

"Then for a long time, in silence, the two blacklegs shook their heads sadly over this episode. Finally the first resumed:

"'What times these are! You can't do your work, even if it's crooked work. I tell you, Bill, there's urgent need today of an insurance company that will issue policies protecting flimflammers from being flimflammed.'"

Aggravated Case.

The Attorney for the Defense—Have you any proof that the defendant wanted to marry you?

The Plaintiff—He asked me.

The Attorney—Asked you what?

The Plaintiff—Asked me if I could make an old-fashioned shortcake. I told him I could an' he said if he ever married again he would marry a woman who could make an old-fashioned shortcake.

The Attorney—What else?

The Plaintiff—He came to my house and ate strawberry shortcake 25 times, an' when I told him the supply of good berries was gone he said th' last shortcake I gave him wasn't as old-fashioned as it might be, an' I didn't see him again until I started this case.

The Judge—No further testimony is necessary. The court awards the plaintiff the full amount claimed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"GOOD-BY, JIM, TAKE KEER O' YERSELF!"

CURTISS BREAKS AIR RECORD

FLIES FROM ALBANY TO NEW YORK CITY IN AEROPLANE.

Wins a Prize of $10,000 in a Thrilling Voyage Down the Hudson River.

New York.—Glenn H. Curtiss won a $10,000 prize offered by the New York World when he flew in an aeroplane from Albany to New York Sunday.

The distance of 137 miles was covered in two hours and thirty-two minutes and Curtiss descended to the earth as easily and lightly as a bird.

His average speed for the distance—54.06 miles an hour—surpasses any record ever made by an aeroplane in long distance flight, and in its entirety his feat perhaps eclipses anything man has attempted in a heavier than air machine.

The start was made from Albany at 7:03 o'clock under weather conditions as near perfect as the most fastidious aviator could demand. One hour and twenty-three minutes later he had made his stopping place near Poughkeepsie, where there was an hour's intermission. Resuming his flight at 9:26, he sped southward and landed within the boundary of Manhattan island at 10:35.

Paulhan's flight from London to Manchester—186 miles—exceeded the Curtiss feat in distance, but not in speed and danger. The Frenchman's average was 44.3 miles an hour, and below him lay English meadowland. Curtiss followed the winding course of the Hudson, with jutting headland, wooded slopes and treacherous palisades. He swung high over the great bridge at Poughkeepsie, dipped at times within fifty feet of the river's broad surface and jockeyed like a falcon at the turns.

Only once did his craft show signs of rebellion. This was off Storm King, near West Point, where, at a height of nearly 1,000 feet, a treacherous gust struck his planes. The machine dropped like a rock for 40 feet and tilted perilously. But Curtiss, always cool, by adroit manipulation of his levers, brought renewed equilibrium to his steed.

M'FARLAND AND WELSH DRAW

American Makes Englishman Look Like Novice—Referee's Decision Causes Much Dissension.

London.—At the National Sporting club Monday night Packey McFarland made Freddie Welsh look like a novice through 20 slow but clever rounds. McFarland, taking no chances, fought cautiously but kept driving Welsh all about the ring. The attendance was the largest ever seen at the club.

McFarland's cleverness and clean, straight fighting proved a revelation and at the conclusion Referee Scott's decision of a draw was hooted from cellar to roof. The decision was unanimously declared to be the worst ever rendered at the club.

Think Dewey Sunk by Plot.

Manila, P. I.—Further examination of the United States dry dock Dewey, which is partly submerged at Olongapo, in Subig bay, has strengthened the belief that the damage was caused by a band of conspirators against the government. It is learned that the valves had not been opened, as first reported, and the experts believe a large hole will be found in the port side or bottom of the dock. It is probable that the mystery will not be cleared until the dock has been raised.

10,000 Secure Wage Increase.

Boston.—More than 10,000 men in various trades in this city secured the wage increases for which they had threatened to strike.

Four Thousand Men Get Wage Boost.

Topeka, Kan.—Announcement was made Wednesday that all employes of the Santa Fe Railway company receiving less than $80 per month have been granted an increase of ten per cent. on wages. The increase affects 4,000 employes in Topeka alone.

Fighter Guilty of Manslaughter.

Fresno, Cal.—Guilty of manslaughter was the verdict returned Wednesday against William G. King, a pugilist whose recent bout with A. D. Russell resulted in the latter's death.

Killed by a Train.

Asheville, N. C.—Shuford Abernethy, thirty-six years old, lumber dealer of Bridgewater, was killed Tuesday, and Robert Hodges, thirty-seven, also of Bridgewater, was seriously injured by a train while walking on the tracks.

Dynamite Safe; Get $2,000.

Wausau, Wis.—The state bank of Unity, this county, was robbed of $2,000 Monday night, the safe of the bank being dynamited. The robbers escaped.

Woodmen of World Encampment.

Laporte, Ind.—Official announcement was made Friday that the annual encampment of the Woodmen of the World uniformed divisions for the states of Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana would be held at Michigan City beginning August 12.

Jesse Overstreet's Life Ends.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Jesse Overstreet, who represented the Seventh district of Indiana in congress from 1895 to 1903, died at his home in this city Friday after a long illness.

GET AID FROM ROCKEFELLER

Chautauqua in North Carolina Receives $50,000 From the Standard Oil President.

Asheville, N. C.—John D. Rockefeller has given $50,000 to the Blue Ridge Association and Training School Development which the Young Men's Christian association, the Young Women's Christian association and the Young People's Missionary movement, all of the southern states, has organized recently. The new association is to have a capital of $100,000 and will open shortly near Black mountain in the heart of the Blue Ridge mountains, 15 miles east of Asheville.

Mr. Rockefeller has shown great interest in the efforts of the associations and agreed to give $50,000 when the other $50,000 was raised. The association has purchased 880 acres, embracing a beautiful mountain cove, with abundance of clear crystal spring water for the lakes and water power planned. A hotel to accommodate 400, numerous cottages and spacious auditorium and a modern gymnasium will be constructed.

GOTCH DEFEATS THE POLE

Iowan Wrestler Throws Zbyszko Twice and Retains Title of World's Champion.

Chicago.—Frank Gotch, champion of all champions at the wrestling game, made Zbyszko, his Polish challenger for the mat crown, look like a tyro at the game of grapple at the Coliseum last night by easily throwing the European twice inside of a half hour.

Gotch threw the gigantic Galician with the most ridiculous ease in the first bout in 6¾ seconds.

Frank rushed out of his corner when time was called and upset the Pole with that great American schoolboy hold, i. e., diving for the legs.

In the second bout Gotch allowed the Pole to get behind him once or twice, but Frank was never within comet distance of danger and toyed with the Pole.

SAY COUNT IS A MURDERER

Russian Noble and Physician Charged With Poisoning an Imperial Guardsman.

St. Petersburg.—A sensation has been caused by the arrest of Count Lyassy and Doctor Patschenko on suspicion of poisoning Count Bonturlin, officer of the Imperial guards, who recently died suddenly. Count Bonturlin was heir to a fortune of $3,500,000. Count Lyassy was his brother-in-law, and he is accused of having bribed Doctor Patschenko to administer strychnine.

GIRLS SLAIN IN AUTO WRECK

Car Runs Over Embankment, Killing Two and Injuring Other Occupants.

Logan, O.—While returning from a party an automobile driven by William Snyder, president of a lumber company, ran over an embankment near Young's bridge and Miss Lillian Wright and Miss Flossie Herman were instantly killed. Mrs. Don Goss suffered a fractured rib and Mr. Snyder's leg is broken. Miss Wright was to have been married next Wednesday.

Plunges Into Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—A man apparently about 45, years old plunged to death from Prospect Point. Poising a moment, balanced on the guard fence, he threw himself forward just as a tourist approached.

Madriz Army Is Defeated.

Washington.—The Nicaraguan government's army, under General Lara, which has been in front of Bluefields for several weeks, was defeated Wednesday by the insurgent troops of General Estrada and is now in full retreat.

Three Killed in Explosion.

St. Louis.—Three men were killed Wednesday when a railroad locomotive boiler exploded near Collinsville Junction, Ill., on the tracks of the St. Louis, Troy & Eastern railroad.

Tornado Twists Up a Village.

Charleston, W. Va.—Many houses in the village of Guthrie were destroyed Monday by a tornado which passed up the Elk valley, north of Charleston. Several persons were injured and much livestock was killed.

Kills Father, Defies Law.

Laurel Hill, Tenn.—Van Presaly Monday shot and killed his father, John, because the latter refused to let him have a horse to ride. He is barricaded at his father's house and declares he will not be taken alive.

Hustn't Swear as They Fight Fire.

Newark, N. J.—The town council of Nutley, N. J., Thursday night adopted an amendment to its fire ordinance forbidding the use of profane language by the men while on duty. The penalty for violation of the new rule is immediate dismissal from the department.

Bishop's Aid Decided On.

St. Louis.—The Episcopal diocesan convention Friday voted for the appointment of a coadjutor bishop to aid Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle.

WOMEN'S ILLS.

Many women who suffer with backache, bearing-down pain, headaches and nervousness do not know that these ailments are usually due to trouble with the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills remove the cause.

Mrs. Joseph Cross, Church St., Morrilton, Ark., says: "For weeks I was bent double by pain in my back and the kidney secretions were profuse. My feet and ankles were badly swollen and I had headaches and dizzy spells. Six doctors treated me without relief and I finally began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THEY KNEW.

Jigson—When a man's young he's anxious to show his knowledge.

Jagson—When he gets older he's just as anxious to conceal his ignorance.

BABY'S SCALP CRUSTED

"Our little daughter, when three months old, began to break out on the head and we had the best doctors to treat her, but they did not do her any good. They said she had eczema. Her scalp was a solid scale all over. The burning and itching was so severe that she could not rest, day or night. We had about given up all hopes when we read of the Cuticura Remedies. We at once got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and followed directions carefully. After the first dose of the Cuticura Resolvent, we used the Cuticura Soap freely and applied the Cuticura Ointment. Then she began to improve rapidly and in two weeks the scale came off her head and new hair began to grow. In a very short time she was well. She is now sixteen years of age and a picture of health. We used the Cuticura Remedies about five weeks, regularly, and then we could not tell she had been affected by the disease. We used no other treatments after we found out what the Cuticura Remedies would do for her. J. Fish and Ella M. Fish, Mt. Vernon, Ky., Oct. 12, 1909."

Her Laugh Broke.

She was a little fairy of seven, with eyes like diamonds and hair like spun gold, and she was romping with a half dozen playmates. Touching a fine-looking youngster on the shoulder, she challenged him with, "You can't catch me." Off they started, she twisting and dodging with the dexterity of a half-back on a football team, and he following her every movement in close pursuit. The excitement of the chase made her scream with laughter. The little fugitive finally brough up against a fence, breathless and panting, and her pursuer, throwing his arms about her, shouted: "There, I've caught you!" "Oh, yes," gasped the little fairy, "but it was 'cause my laugh broke and I couldn't run any more."

A Sample Box of Resinol Ointment Was Nearly Sufficient in This Case.

Enclosed find money to pay for Resinol. Just the sample you sent has almost cured Eczema on my little girl's face. I will gladly tell my friends of the great merits of Resinol.

Mrs. Emma B. McConkey,
Hacker Valley, W. Va.

Limit to Woman's Suffrage.

Women have obtained the right to vote in Krain, a province of Austria. They will be allowed to cast their ballots in person and not by proxy. There is, however, one limitation imposed on them. A special time of the day has been allotted to them for the exercise of this right.

Gets In Out of the Rain.

Knicker—Is Jones a man who quells the storm and rides the thunder?

Bocker—No, but he borrows an umbrella.

FIGHTERS IN THE MAJORITY

Veteran Member of Congregation Was Tired of Part He Had Been Playing.

Representative Harry Maynard of Virginia tells the story of how a religious old negro in his district put a stop to the exercise of Christian charity in the congregation of which he was a member. It seems that it was a practise in the church to excommunicate for one year any member who had been guilty of a "blood fight"—that is, any man who had attacked another with a pistol or a razor.

At the end of the year, if the offender wished reinstatement, he went to the "mourners' bench," there to declare his repentance, and be forgiven by the congregation. This went on for many years. At last a young darky who had been in a particularly objectionable broil appeared for reinstatement. The pastor made an eloquent appeal to the congregation and everybody began to shout and say "Amen."

It was at this point that the old negro arose and said hotly:

"Look hyah, pahson; ever since I been a membuh of dis congegashun, dar ain' been nothin' but fightin' an' fuhgivin'—an' I been doing all de fuhgivin'. I'se tired of it!"

That broke up the meeting.—Popular Magazine.

Description of a Mountain.

"Jimmy," said the teacher, "what is a cape?"

"A cape is land extending into the water."

"Correct. William, define a gulf."

"A gulf is water extending into the land."

"Good. Christopher," to a small, eager-looking boy, "what is a mountain?"

Christopher shot up from his seat so suddenly as to startle the teacher, and promptly responded: "A mountain is land extending into the air."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Dirge.

She laid the still white form beside those which had gone before; no sob, no sigh forced its way from her heart, throbbing as though it would burst. Suddenly a cry broke the stillness of the place—one single heart-breaking shriek; then silence; another cry; more silence; then all silent but for a guttural murmur, which seemed to well up from her very soul. She left the place. She would lay another egg tomorrow.—Princeton Tiger.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Easy for Him.

Tommy's Mother—Why aren't you a good boy, like Willie Bjones?

Tommy—Huh! It's easy enough for him to be good; he's sick most of the time.—Philadelphia Record.

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c at Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Love is life. He who has love is truly rich; he who hath none is poor indeed. Life with love is eternal.—Krishna.

Many a man fails to make good because he spends most of his time trying to prove that luck is against him.

SUCCESS FOR SEVENTY YEARS

This is the record of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. A reliable remedy for diarrhea, dysentery and all bowel complaints. Get the genuine. 25c, 50c and 75c.

The success of a scheme depends largely upon the man behind it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A smile that won't come off soon becomes monotonous.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE
75 "Guaranteed"

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS
ALWAYS BUY THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA
MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

The original and genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, known throughout the world as the best of family laxatives, for men, women and children, always has the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of every package. It is for sale by all leading druggists everywhere, one size only, regular price 50 cents per bottle. The imitations sometimes offered are of inferior quality and do not give satisfaction; therefore, should be declined.

THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

BY MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ROY WESTON

SYNOPSIS.

Miss Innes, spinster and guardian of Gertrude and Halsey, established summer headquarters at Sunnyside. Arnold Armstrong was found dead to death in the hall. Gertrude and her fiance, Jack Bailey, had conversed in the billiard room shortly before the murder. Detective Jamieson received Miss Innes's bid. Bailey gave evidence. Cashier Bailey of Paul Armstrong's bank, defaulter, was arrested for embezzlement. Paul Armstrong's death was announced. Halsey's fiancee, Louise Armstrong, told Halsey that while she still loved him, she was to marry another. It developed that Dr. Walker was the man. Louise was found unconscious at the bottom of the circular staircase. She had something had brushed by her in the dark on the stairway and she fainted. Bailey is suspected of Armstrong's murder. Thomas, the lodgekeeper, was found dead with a note in his pocket bearing the name "Lucien Wallace." A ladder found out of place deepens the mystery. The stables were burned, and in the dark Miss Innes thought an intruder. Halsey mysteriously disappeared. His auto was found wrecked by a freight train. It developed Halsey had an argument in the library with a woman before his disappearance. Low, cool disappears. Miss Innes learned Halsey was alive.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Who Is Nina Carrington?

The four days, from Saturday to the following Tuesday, we lived, or existed, in a state of the most dreadful suspense. We ate only when Liddy brought in a tray, and then very little. The papers, of course, had got hold of the story, and we were besieged by newspaper men. From all over the country false clews came pouring in and raised hopes that crumbled again to nothing. Every morgue within 100 miles, every hospital, had been visited, without result.

The inaction was deadly. Liddy cried all day, and, because she knew I objected to tears, sniffled audibly around the corner.

"For heaven's sake, smile!" I snapped at her. And her ghastly attempt at a grin, with her swollen nose and red eyes, made me hysterical. I laughed and cried together, and pretty soon, like the two old fools we were, we were sitting together weeping into the same handkerchief.

On Tuesday, then, I sent for the car and prepared to go out. As I waited at the porte-cochere I saw the undergardener, an inoffensive, grayish haired man, trimming borders near the house. The day detective was watching him, sitting on the carriage block. When he saw me, he got up.

"Miss Innes," he said, taking off his hat, "do you know where Alex, the gardener, is?"

"Why, no. Isn't he here?" I asked.

"He has been gone since yesterday afternoon. Have you employed him long?"

"Only a couple of weeks."

"Is he efficient? A capable man?"

"I hardly know." I said vaguely. "The place looks all right, and I know very little about such things. I know much more about boxes of roses than bushes of them."

"This man," pointing to the assistant, "says Alex isn't a gardener. That he doesn't know anything about plants."

"That's very strange," I said, thinking hard. "Why, he came to me from the Brays, who are in Europe."

"Exactly." The detective smiled. "Every man who cuts grass isn't a gardener, Miss Innes, and just now it is our policy to believe every person around here a rascal until he proves to be the other thing."

Warner came up with the car then, and the conversation stopped. As he helped me in, however, the detective said something further.

"Not a word or sign to Alex, if he comes back," he said cautiously.

I went first to Dr. Walker's. I was tired of beating about the bush, and I felt that the key to Halsey's disappearance was here at Casanova, in spite of Mr. Jamieson's theories.

The doctor was in. He came at once to the door of his consulting room, and there was no mask of cordiality in his manner.

"Please come in," he said curtly.

"I shall stay here, I think, doctor." I did not like his face or his manner; there was a subtle change in both. He had thrown off the air of friendliness, and I thought, too, that he looked anxious and haggard.

"Dr. Walker," I said, "I have come to you to ask some questions. I hope you will answer them. As you know, my nephew has not yet been found."

"So I understand," stiffly.

"I believe, if you would, you could help us, and that leads to one of my questions. Will you tell me what was the nature of the conversation you held with him the night he was attacked and carried off?"

"Attacked! Carried off!" he said, with pretended surprise. "Really, Miss Innes, don't you think you exaggerate? I understand it is not the first time Mr. Innes has—disappeared."

"You are quibbling, doctor. This is a matter of life and death. Will you answer my question?"

"Certainly. He said his nerves were bad, and I gave him a prescription for them. I am violating professional ethics when I tell you even as much as that."

I could not tell him he lied. I think I looked it. But I hazarded a random shot.

"I thought perhaps," I said, watching him narrowly, "that it might be about—Nina Carrington."

For a moment I thought he was going to strike me. He grew livid, and a small crooked blood-vessel in his temple swelled and throbbed curiously. Then he forced a short laugh.

"Who is Nina Carrington?" he asked.

"I am about to discover that," I replied, and he was quiet at once. It was not difficult to divine that he feared Nina Carrington a good deal more than he did the devil. Our leave-taking was brief; in fact, we merely stared at each other over the waiting room table, with its litter of year-old magazines. Then I turned and went out.

"To Rid[illegible]" I told Warner, and on the way I thought, and thought hard.

"Nina Carrington, Nina Carrington," the roar and rush of the wheels seemed to sing the words. "Nina Carrington, N. C." And I then knew, knew as surely as if I had seen the whole thing. There had been an N. C. on the suit case belonging to the woman with the pitted face. How simple it all seemed. Mattie Bliss had been Nina Carrington. It was she Warner had heard in the library. It was some thing she had told Halsey that had taken him frantically to Dr. Walker's office, and from there perhaps to his death. If we could find the woman, we might find what had become of Halsey.

We were almost at Richfield now, so I kept on. My mind was not on my errand there now. It was back with Halsey on that memorable night. What was it he had said to Louise, that had sent her up to Sunnyside, half wild with fear for him? I made up my mind, as the car drew up before the Tate cottage, that I would see Louise if I had to break into the house at night.

Almost exactly the same scene as before greeted my eyes at the cottage. Mrs. Tate, the baby carriage in the path, the children at the swing—all were the same.

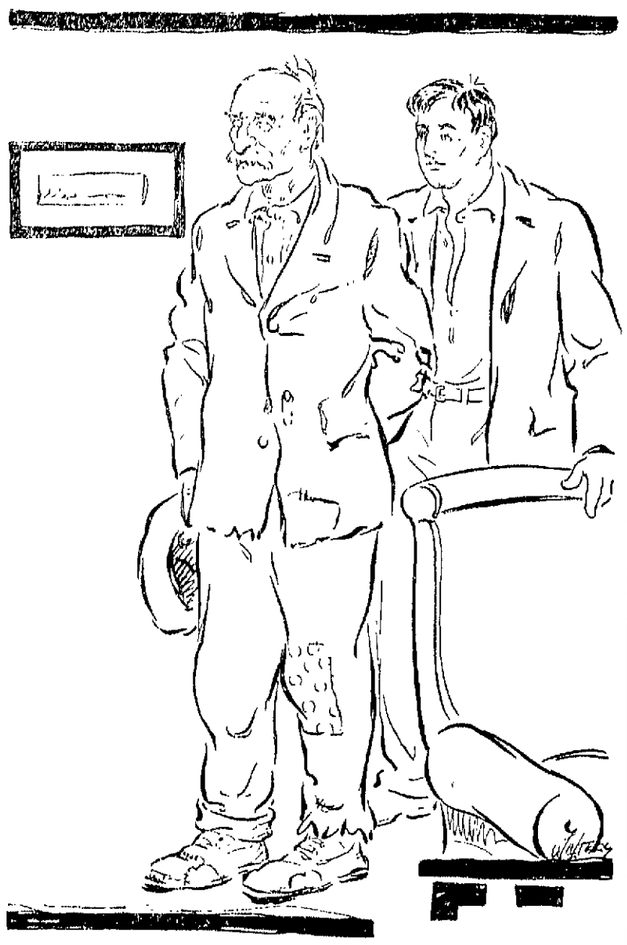
She came forward to meet me, and I noticed that some of the anxious lines had gone out of her face. She looked young, almost pretty.

"I am glad you have come back," she said. "I think I will have to be honest and give you back your money."

"Why?" I asked. "Has the mother come?"

"No, but some one came and paid the boy's board for a month. She talked to him for a long time, but when I asked him afterward he didn't know her name."

"A young woman?"



Alex Was Almost as Disreputable as the Tramp.

"Not very young. About 40, I suppose. She was small and fair-haired, just a little bit gray, and very sad. She was in deep mourning, and, I think, when she came, she expected to go at once. But the child, Lucien, interested her. She talked to him for a long time, and, indeed, she looked much happier when she left."

"You are sure this was not the real mother?"

"O mercy, no! Why, she didn't know which of the three was Lucien. I thought perhaps she was a friend of yours, but, of course, I didn't ask."

"She was not—pock-marked?" I asked at a venture.

"No, indeed. A skin like a baby's. But perhaps you will know the initials. She gave Lucien a handkerchief and forgot it. It was very fine, black-bordered, and it had three hand-worked letters in the corner—F. B. A."

"No," I said with truth enough, "she is not a friend of mine." F. B. A. was Fanny Armstrong, without a chance of doubt.

With another warning to Mrs. Tate as to silence, we started back to Sunnyside. So Fanny Armstrong knew of Lucien Wallace, and was sufficiently interested to visit him and pay for his support. Who was the child's mother and where was she? Who was Nina Carrington? Did either of them know where Halsey was, or what had happened to him?

CHAPTER XXVIII.

A Tramp and the Toothache.

The bitterness toward the dead president of the Traders' bank seemed to grow with time. Never popular, his memory was execrated by people who had lost nothing, but who were filled with disgust by constantly hearing new stories of the man's grasping avarice.

But, like everything else those days, the bank failure was almost forgotten by Gertrude and myself. We did not mention Jack Bailey; I had found nothing to change my impression of his guilt, and Gertrude knew how I felt. As for the murder of the bank president's son, I was of two minds. One day I thought Gertrude knew or at least suspected that Jack had done it; the next I feared that it had been Gertrude herself, that night alone on the circular staircase. And then the mother of Lucien Wallace would obtrude herself, and an almost equally good case might be made against her. There were times, of course, when I was disposed to throw all those suspicions aside, and fix definitely on the unknown, whoever that might be.

I had my greatest disappointment when it came to tracing Nina Carrington. The woman had gone without leaving a trace. Marked as she was, it should have been easy to follow her, but she was not to be found. A description to one of the detectives, on my arrival at home, had started the ball rolling. But by night she had not been found. I told Gertrude, then, about the telegram to Louise when she had been ill before: about my visit to Dr. Walker, and my suspicions that Mattie Bliss and Nina Carrington were the same. She thought, as I did, that there was little doubt of it.

I said nothing to her, however, of the detective's suspicions about Alex. Little things that I had not noticed at the time now came back to me. I had an uncomfortable feeling that perhaps Alex was a spy, and that by taking him into the house I had played into the enemy's hands. But at eight o'clock that night Alex himself appeared, and with him a strange and repulsive individual. They made a queer pair, for Alex was almost as disreputable as the tramp, and he had a badly swollen eye.

Gertrude had been sitting listlessly waiting for the evening message from Mr. Jamieson, but when the singular pair came in, as they did, without ceremony, she jumped up and stood staring. Winters, the detective who watched the house at night, followed them, and kept his eyes sharply on Alex's prisoner. For that was the situation as it developed.

He was a tall lanky individual, ragged and dirty, and just now he looked both terrified and embarrassed. Alex was too much engrossed to be either, and to this day I don't think I ever asked him why he went off without permission the day before.

"Miss Innes," Alex began abruptly, "this man can tell us something very important about the disappearance of Mr. Innes. I found him trying to sell this watch."

He took a watch from his pocket and put it on the table. It was Halsey's watch. I had given it to him on the twenty-first birthday; I was dumb with apprehension.

"He says he had a pair of cuff-links also, but he sold them—"

"For a dollar'n half," put in the disreputable individual hoarsely, with an eye on the detective.

"He is not—dead?" I implored. The tramp cleared his throat.

"No'm," he said huskily. "He was used up pretty bad, but he weren't dead. He was comin' to hisself when I"—he stopped and looked at the detective. "I didn't steal it, Mr. Winters," he whined. "I found it in the road, honest to God, I did."

Mr. Winters paid no attention to him. He was watching Alex.

"I'd better tell what he told me," Alex broke in. "It will be quicker. When Jamieson—when Mr. Jamieson calls up we can start him right. Mr. Winters, I found this man trying to sell that watch on Fifth street. He offered it to me for $3."

"How did you know the watch?" Winters snapped at him.

"I had seen it before, many times. I used it at night when I was watching at the foot of the staircase." The detective was satisfied. "When he offered the watch to me, I knew it, and I pretended I was going to buy it. We went into an alley and I got the watch." The tramp shivered. It was plain how Alex had secured the watch. "Then—I got the story from this fellow. He claims to have seen the whole affair. He says he was in an empty car—in the car the automobile struck."

The tramp broke in here and told his story, with frequent interpretations by Alex and Mr. Winters. He used a strange medley, in which familiar words took unfamiliar meanings, but it was gradually made clear to us.

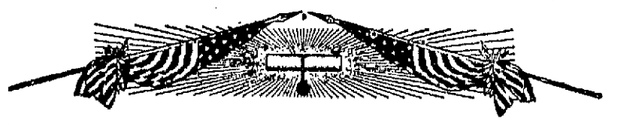
On the night in question the tramp had been "pounding his ear"—this struck me as being graphic—in an empty box-car along the siding at Casanova. The train was going west and due to leave at dawn. The tramp and the "brakey" were friendly, and things going well. About ten o'clock, perhaps earlier, a terrific crash against the side of the car roused him. He tried to open the door, but could not move it. He got out of the other side, and just as he did so, he heard some one groan.

The habits of a lifetime made him cautious. He slipped on to the bumper of a car and peered through. An automobile had struck the car and stood there on two wheels. The tail lights were burning, but the headlights were out. Two men were stooping over some one who lay on the ground. Then the taller of two started on a dog-trot along the train looking for an empty. He found one four cars away and ran back again. The two lifted the unconscious man into the empty box-car, and getting in themselves, stayed for three or four minutes. When they came out, after closing the sliding door, they cut up over the railroad embankment toward the town. One, the short one, seemed to limp.

The tramp was wary. He waited for ten minutes or so. Some women came down a path to the road and inspected the automobile. When they had gone, he crawled into the box-car and closed the door again. Then he lighted a match. The figure of a man, unconscious, gagged, and with his hands tied, lay far at the end. The tramp lost no time; he went through his pockets, found a little money and the cuff-links, and took them. Then he loosened the gag—it had been cruelly tight—and went his way, again closing the door of the box-car. Outside on the road he found the watch. He got on the fast freight east, some time after, and rode into the city. He had sold the cuff-links, but on offering the watch to Alex he had been "copped."

The story, with its cold recital of villainy, was done. I hardly knew if I were more anxious, or less. That it was Halsey, there could be no doubt. How badly he was hurt, how far he had been carried, were the questions that demanded immediate answer. But it was the first real information we had had; my boy had not been murdered outright. But instead of vague terrors there was now the real fear that he might be lying in some strange hospital receiving the casual attention commonly given to the charity cases. Even this, had we known it, would have been paradise to the terrible truth. I wake yet and feel myself cold and trembling with the horror of Halsey's situation for three days after his disappearance.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Froze Solid During Night

Rushing Mountain Torrent Silenced in a Few Hours by the Intense Cold.

Running water is usually the last thing to freeze solid, and when it does so, the cold must be extreme. J. Claude White, in the Wide World Magazine, gives the following description of this very rare occurrence—the freezing of a mountain torrent in a single night.

The phenomenon was one that I have never before experienced—a running river frozen solid in a night! When we arrived the waters of this stream, tumbling over the great boulders and rushing through the tortuous channels, made a deafening roar. Gradually, but almost perceptibly, the tumult decreased, while, worn out after a hard day, we fell asleep.

A few hours later, when we awoke, a deathly silence prevailed, and on looking out, to my intense surprise, I found that the rushing torrent of the previous night had been transformed into a solid mass of ice! In this region of extreme temperatures I had on other occasions seen torrents frozen, but never under such startling conditions. On looking round, we found that everything we possessed was also frozen solid, including our saddle of mutton, which was merely a block of ice. We were ravenous, but we got no satisfaction from gnawing at lumps of rock which ought to have been a succulent joint, and so, despite our hunger, we had to content ourselves with a little tea—to make which we melted ice—and a few biscuits.

Ants in Battle.

The pugnacity of ants leads them to amuse themselves during long intervals of peace by sham battles. They rise upon their back feet, wrestle, seize each other by the jaws or legs, mount on each other's backs, roll over and over and engage in other antics. Neighboring communities of ants are prone to engage in wars which continue through weeks and months, and usually end with the annihilation of the weaker community.

Subterfuge Not a Success

Crosby Doesn't Know Whether Wife Detected Trick or Really Was in Unselfish Mood.

Crosby had always been inclined to conservatism in household expenses, especially in the matter of his wife's dress bills, relates a writer in the Sunday Magazine. His wife went so far as to say that he was penurious.

She had been in need of a new hat for a long time, and after she hinted that her happiness would never be quite complete till she had one, he at last consented to make the purchase. He went into a store and picked out two, one of which was a cheap imitation affair, and the other a fine expensive one.

Taking them to his office before going home, he changed the price marks, the expensive tag on the cheap hat and vice versa.

His wife examined them for a long time very seriously indeed, and then said, "Now, dear, the expensive hat is a beauty, and it is really very good of you to allow me my choice. Some women would take it without a word; but really I don't think we can afford the more costly one, and besides, dear, I think the cheap one the more stylish two. Why, Cros, dear, what's the matter? Are you ill?"

But dear old Cros had made his getaway into the night where he could kick himself as hard as he felt he deserved. But what he would like to know, is this: Did his wife happen on the more expensive hat by pure accident, or—

"Spanish Black."

Residents of the cork regions of Spain heat the bark in kettles with sprouts, through which issues a gas that is used as an illuminant. The refuse is sold as the "Spanish black" pigment.

SOCIALISTS HOLD STATE CONVENTION

Platform Would Have Laws Construed by Referendum.

ARE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

W. A. Jacobs Heads the State as Candidate for Governor—Want Senate and Supreme Court Abolished.

If the Social Democrats of Wisconsin could have their way all state and national constitutions would be abolished, the supreme court would go out of business and all laws would stand supreme until they had been "reversed" by a referendum vote of the people.

A provision of this kind was the principal addition to the platform of 1908, which, as a whole, was adopted by the Social Democrats at the state convention in Milwaukee. In addition to this the party placed itself on record as being in favor of woman's suffrage. These were the most important changes made in the old platform before it was adopted.

W. A. Jacobs of Racine will be the candidate for governor, as his name was the only one presented to the convention for that office.

The platform, in addition to these changes, included the old planks providing for old age pensions, nationalization of the trusts, ownership of railroads, telegraph and telephones, loaning of money by the general government to cities on their municipal bonds, opposing coolie labor, life insurance and other insurance to be organized by the general government, in favor of free schoolbooks, for reforestation, more school districts in the country, more farm schools, that the state advance money to settlers to buy land and do other things, opposing sumptuary laws and for a graduated and increased inheritance tax.

Resolutions adopted by the convention demand the abolition of the upper house of congress, the publication of public school textbooks by the state, home rule for Milwaukee, pledge support of university extension, record deep interest in conservation of natural resources, pledge party to promote spirit of co-operation between city and farm workers and recommend state aid for roads and denounce high cost of living.

The following ticket was placed in nomination:

For governor—W. A. Jacobs.

For lieutenant governor—Henry Bruhns, Manitowoc; William Kaufmann, Racine; C. B. Whitnall, Milwaukee.

For secretary of state—Gustav A. Herring, Washburn.

For state treasurer—C. B. Swanson, Superior; J. E. Harris, Sturgeon Bay; Jacob Rummel, Milwaukee.

For attorney general — Adolph Huebschman, Milwaukee; Oscar Radamaker, Madison; G. T. Thome, Oshkosh.

For insurance commissioner—H. W. Bistorious, Milwaukee; F. Althen, Two Rivers.

For United States senator—Emil Seidel, Milwaukee; John C. Kleist, Milwaukee.

For chairman of the Social Democratic state committee—Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee.

For secretary of the Social Democratic central committee—C. B. Whitnall, Milwaukee.

The names above were placed in nomination to be voted upon at a referendum of the party.

Victor L. Berger will be again placed at the head of the state central committee and C. B. Whitnall will be the secretary of that body. The other members will be named by the state executive committee for a referendum vote.

The report of the committee on resolutions completed the work of the convention, the resolutions being adopted unanimously.

Pabst Cow Takes Prize.

The sixth month of the Wisconsin dairy cow competition at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture furnished records for the production of milk and butter fat by 192 cows. The average production for these cows for the month was 1,122.4 pounds of milk and 44,355 pounds of butter fat, equivalent to one and three-quarters pounds of commercial butter per head per day.

The highest production was made by the Holstein cow A. & G. De Freule De Kol 2d 65482, owned by Fred Pabst of Oconomowoc. Her record was 1,806 pounds of milk, 234.96 pounds of total solids and 80,367 pounds of butter fat. This production entitles her owner to the special prize for the month of April. Nearly 220 cows are now entered in the competition, the breeds represented being Guernsey, Holstein and Jersey, in the order given.

Will Publish Decisions.

Callahan & Company, the Chicago firm which has published the supreme court decisions for thirty-two years, has been awarded the contract for the next eight years at a price of $1.45 per volume. This contract provides that the books shall be placed on sale in Milwaukee, Madison and Superior at a price not to exceed the contract amount and that 350 copies be furnished gratis for use of state officers. The contract is estimated to amount to $100,000 in the eight years.

Wins Traveling Fellowship.

Albert W. Aron, a graduate student in German at the University of Wisconsin, has been awarded the Ottendorfer memorial fellowship established at New York university in honor of the late Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the New York Staats Zeitung. The fellowship provides an income of $800, with $100 for books, and permits the holder to study at any institution that he desires. Mr. Aron will pursue his graduate work at the University of Leipzig.

Students Win Prizes.

Three prizes, amounting to $100, offered by John Clay, a prominent live stock authority of Chicago, for the best articles on live stock production, written in connection with the work in agricultural journalism at the University of Wisconsin, have just been awarded as follows: First, F. P. Morrison, Marshfield, article, "More Wisconsin Pork;" second, L. F. Graber, Mineral Point, "Beef Steer in Wisconsin;" third, G. C. Morris, Madison, "Economical Beef Production in the Northwest."

Get Varsity Speakers.

Fifty-two of the high schools in Wisconsin cities have secured as commencement speakers this year 16 of the professors and extension lecturers of the University of Wisconsin through the university extension department which conducts a bureau to supply such assistance to the state schools. Some thirty other schools sent requests for speakers who could not be supplied on account of conflicting dates.

The cities where such commencement addresses are to be given are: Lake Geneva, Berlin, Athelmans Mattoon, Phillips, Roosevelt, Mineral Point, West Bend, Brodhead, Menomonie Falls, Reedsburg, Deerfield, West Salem, Black River Falls, Poynett, Arcadia, Waterloo, Hixton, Chilton, Shawano, Mayville, Genoa Junction, Sun Prairie, Mount Horeb, Hartland, Park Falls, Cobb, Shullsburg, Evansville, Prescott, Blanchardville, Tomah, Mellen, Ladysmith, Merrill, Cambria, Oconomowoc, Baraboo, Waukesha, St. Croix Falls, Waubeka, Platteville, De Pere, Lancaster, Boscobel, Manawa, Benton, Cambridge, Plymouth, Horicon, Soldiers Grove, Chatsworth, and Reedsburg.

Among the professors and lecturers who are to deliver these commencement addresses are: Dr. F. C. Sharp, Prof. D. C. Munro, Prof. T. H. Dickinson, Prof. W. H. Lighty, A. R. Johnstone, Prof. S. Evans, Prof. R. L. Lyman, G. A. Gesell, Irwin Hillman, Prof. H. K. Bassett, Dr. M. V. O'Shea, Prof. E. C. Elliott, Prof. Grant Showerman, L. W. Bailey, Prof. W. A. Scott, Prof. S. W. Gilman, Dr. E. L. Eaton.

Bills For Workers Modified.

The Wisconsin special legislative committee on industrial insurance has started on a hurry-up tour of the state, during which employers and employes will be given an opportunity to hear the amended bills which embody insurance ideas more in harmony with the wishes of capital and labor as expressed in previous hearings.

The bill taking away the common law defenses in actions for negligence is much less arbitrary, as amended, than before, contributory negligence being accepted as a complete defense, although the request of the employes is observed in that it cannot be a defense that the employe has assumed the risk on accepting employment.

The railway co-employe law is also kept in force by the terms of the bill, so that protection to railway employes may not be wiped out in case the new statute abrogating the negligence of a co-employe should be declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

The industrial insurance bill is left much in its original form.

State Labor Meet Called.

A call for the annual convention in Watertown on July 20 of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor was issued by Fred Brockhausen, secretary-treasurer of the organization.

Being held near Milwaukee, it is expected that a much larger delegation will attend from this city than usual. In the past it has been the custom for each affiliated union to send one delegate who represents that body upon a basis of one vote for every 100 members. It is expected that most of the Milwaukee unions will be represented by their full voting quota.

Most of the delegates will be elected during June. Milwaukee Typographical union is the first to elect, having chosen Harry Hanson, James E. Killian, Emil Meyer and J. F. Blakely. The glass bottle blowers also have elected, but the names of the delegates have not been certified to Mr. Brockhausen.

Track Hearing Is On.

The railroad commission has resumed its hearing in the track depression case of the city of Milwaukee against the Milwaukee road. The commission will probably be in session for several days, as it may take up the complaint of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association against the express companies doing business in Wisconsin.

When the south side track elevation proposition comes up it is expected that fully 200 people, including John I. Beggs, Chiefs Janssen and Clancy, Superintendent of Schools Pearse, Coroner Luchring, school teachers, bankers and attorneys will be called to testify to the delays and loss resulting from the present surface crossings on the south side.

Stone Rate Is Reduced.

The Wisconsin railroad commission filed an order directing the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroads to discontinue their local rates on stone from Colfax to Madison and to substitute therefor a point through rate of ten cents per hundred pounds. The companies are also directed to refund to the complainant in the case, Schwoegler & Kelley, the difference between the sum of two local rates charged on nine carloads of stone shipped in 1909 and a joint rate of 12½ cents per hundred pounds and to refund three cents per hundred pounds on a shipment of October 30, 1909.

For Schurz Memorial.

Every effort is being made to raise the remaining amount necessary to establish the $60,000 endowment of the Carl Schurz memorial professorship at the University of Wisconsin, so that an announcement may be made at the coming commencement.

The appointment of Prof. Paul S. Reinsch to the Roosevelt professorship at the University of Berlin for the academic year 1911-12 is being used as an argument for the immediate provision of an exchange professorship for the University of Wisconsin.

Want Board's Assistance.

The international commission for the control of tuberculosis among domestic animals will hold its next meeting in Madison on June 27, out of compliment to ex-Governor Hoard, who, though a member of the commission, was unable to attend the recent meeting at Ottawa, Canada, on account of illness.

If Mr. Hoard is not able to come to Madison from Fort Atkinson the commission will make a special trip there, as his assistance is necessary in the final draft of the report.

Buys Much Pulpwood.

Duncan James McKenzie, a representative of the Atwood Lumber company of Park Falls, states that a contract, involving 150,000,000 feet of pulpwood, to be shipped on installments of 10,000,000 feet annually, has been made with the Kimberly Clark company, and a portion of the wood is now being received at the company's mill at Kimberly.

This is one of the biggest deals ever pulled off in that section.

BADGER NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Manitowoc.—Intervention of the county court was necessary to prevent the marriage of 17-year-old Emma Warner of Reedsville to Emil Vischer of Reedsville, a youth of 24 years, who had a marriage license and the consent of Herman Warner, the father of the girl. As a result of the hearing the girl was taken from her father and the would-be husband. She will be sent to a maternity hospital in Milwaukee and later to the home of the Good Shepherd in the Cream city, where she will remain until she attains the age of 21. Emma Warner was the principal witness against Fred Wagner of Maple Grove, her uncle, who is now serving a term of 14 years in Waupun.

Dodgeville.—John Donahue of Kane, Pa., was killed here and Harry Platt and Roy Lundy of Omaha were seriously injured by the breaking of a scaffold on top of the new steel water tank, which is being built here. The tower of the tank is 60 feet in height and the tank 36 feet high. The men were working on the inside of the tank hoisting a sheet of steel when the accident occurred.

Fond du Lac.—Miss Inez Pigott of Platteville was awarded first place in the state declamatory contest held here. Miss Ruth Humphrey of Janesville secured second place and Miss Edna Hyatt of Sheboygan third place. Miss Pigott recited "Bobby Shafter." Miss Humphrey "How the Large Stakes Were Lost," and Miss Hyatt "Mother and Son."

Grand Rapids.—The four young persons who drowned May 25, 1909, when a gasoline launch was driven through a sluice and over a dam of the Consolidated Paper company, contributed to their own death and the company is not responsible. This is the verdict of a jury in the suit brought for the death of May Fox.

Baraboo.—The seventh annual convention of the Rural Letter Carriers' association of Wisconsin convened in this city for a two day session. About two hundred delegates are in attendance. County President C. W. Thomas called the convention to order. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Charles Pender.

Beloit.—Harold Bligh of this city, aged sixteen years, was killed by a train at Gibson City, Ill. It is believed he was intending to return to his home here. About a month ago he was accused of stealing linotype metal from a printing office and was paroled one week by Judge C. D. Rosa in the municipal court. He left before the week was up.

Marinette.—Using shavings as fuel at the power plant of the Marinette & Menominee Paper Mill company caused two big warehouses to catch fire at the same time from burning sparks. A high wind threatened total destruction of the plant, but flames were checked with small loss.

Beloit.—Pinning a flower on the lapel of his coat and bidding his wife "good-morning," Edward S. Meacham, aged forty, borrowed a gun from a roomer on the pretext that he wanted to shoot a rat, lay down on a bed and blew out his brains.

Madison.—The Commercial club, an organization of Madison business men, has asked the governor to have the state board of arbitration intervene in the carpenters' strike instituted, in which 300 men are out.

Kaukauna.—One hundred employes of the local factory of the $27,000,000 Union Bag & Paper company have struck for higher wages, causing the closing of the bag-making department.

Marinette.—James Merrill, a Nardeau farmer, had the scalp torn from his head when a colt which he was harnessing took fright and dragged him a long distance. He will recover.

Racine.—A number of strikebreakers employed in the carpenter and tinning trades started a small riot in a saloon. Empty bottles, chairs and other utensils figured in the melee.

Jefferson.—The officers of the Jefferson Promoters club are planning a campaign for a library for this city to cost approximately $15,000.

Racine.—An injunction has been served upon the city officials restraining them from tearing up the driveways on Monument square.

Dunbar.—Nester Sidolsky of the Girard Lumber company, was badly injured while blasting, and will lose both eyes and several fingers.

Beloit.—John Dusden, aged eighty-one years, prominent in Free Masonry and a resident of Beloit for 25 years, died.

Merrill.—George Walters, Sr., died here. He had lived in Merrill over twenty years and in Wisconsin over fifty years.

Eau Claire.—The high court of Wisconsin Independent Order of Foresters will meet here in biennial session.

Wausau.—William Reynolds, principal of the Franklin school, was drowned in the Wisconsin river near Stevens Point. Mr. Reynolds, Elmer Lampert, Paul Hooper and L. G. Schneller, all of Wausau, were on a canoe trip to Kilbourne.

Green Bay.—Architects are now at work on plans for a new church to be erected on the corner of Monroe and Stuart streets by the Grace Presbyterian congregation.

Marinette.—An epidemic of smallpox is reported in Pembine. County Physician M. D. Bird has been called to take measures to check it.

Sheboygan.—Burglars entered the plant of the Optenberg iron works and succeeded in forcing an entrance into the large safe and secured about $15 in money.

Racine.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hood celebrated their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary. They have spent their entire married life in Racine.

Wausau.—Alexander Stewart, while visiting the Marathon paper mills, fell and sustained a compound fracture of his right arm. He is resting easily, but his recovery will be retarded in view of the fact that he is nearly eighty years of age.

Superior.—Jack Ross, a foreman of the Heyl-Patterson company, was killed by a falling snatch block. At the time of the accident they were working with a derrick. A line gave way, the block fell below, where Mr. Ross was working, striking him on the head.

Manitowoc.—A ten-ton derrick is in the course of erection in the Soo railway yards for use in handling heavy shipments.

Bayfield.—The Walksmuth Lumber company's plant at Bayfield closed on account of a strike among the lumber piers.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Evaporated Milk

Contains double the nutriment and none of the impurities so often found in so-called fresh or raw milk.

The use of Libby's insures pure, rich, wholesome, healthful milk that is superior in flavor and economical in cost.

Libby's Evaporated Milk is the purest, freshest high grade milk, obtained from selected, carefully fed cows. It is pasteurized and then evaporated (the water taken out), filled into bright, new tins, sterilized and sealed air tight until you need it.

Use Libby's and tell your friends how good it is.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trade Mark. Don't accept any substitute.

A DIFFERENCE.

"This pie," said he, "is not at all
Like mother used to bake!"
His wife's remarks, however, were
Like mother used to make.

Spreading the News.

Postmaster Fuller of Rockland, Me., was the sparkling wit at the postmasters' dinner. He announced with mock solemnity that he had just received word from his congressman that his name had been sent in somewhere in Washington for reappointment in recognition of his efficient service and the votes he could swing.

"I have dashed the momentous news of my triumph to distant Rockland to my wife, and if I am acquainted with the lady, as I believe that I am, the glad tidings have ere now penetrated to the most remote section of that district," was a sally that brought down the house.

Understood the Sex.

His Daughter—Daddy, you were twenty-five when this was taken, weren't you? Why, you might have sat for it yesterday.

Her Father—M'yes; your mother's own daughter. Well, well, you'll find it on the table, I think.

His Daughter—Find what, daddy, darling?

Her Father—The checkbook, my own lamb.

HARD ON CHILDREN.

When Teacher Has Coffee Habit.

"Best is best, and best will over live." When a person feels this way about Postum they are glad to give testimony for the benefit of others.

A school teacher down in Miss. says: "I had been a coffee drinker since my childhood, and the last few years it had injured me seriously.

"One cup of coffee taken at breakfast would cause me to become so nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this nervousness was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation.

"I am a teacher by profession, and when under the influence of coffee had to struggle against crossness when in the school room.

"When talking this over with my physician, he suggested that I try Postum, so I purchased a package and made it carefully according to directions; found it excellent of flavor, and nourishing.

"In a short time I noticed very gratifying effects. My nervousness disappeared, I was not irritated by my pupils, life seemed full of sunshine, and my heart troubled me no longer.

"I attribute my change in health and spirits to Postum alone."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

BY MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

SYNOPSIS.

Innes, spinster and guardian of Gertrude and Halsey, established summer headquarters at Sunnyside. Arnold Armstrong was found shot to death in the hall. Gertrude and her fiance, Jack Bailey, had conversed in the billiard room shortly before the murder. Detective Jamieson accused Miss Innes of holding back evidence. Cashier Bailey of Paul Armstrong's bank, defaulted, was arrested for embezzlement. Paul Armstrong's death was announced. Halsey's fiancee, Louise Armstrong, told Halsey that while she still loved him, she was to marry another. It developed that Dr. Walker was the man. Louise was found unconscious at the bottom of the circular staircase. She said something had brushed by her in the dark on the stairway and she fainted. Bailey is suspected of Armstrong's murder. Thomas, the butler-keeper, was found dead with a note in his pocket bearing the name "Lucien Wallace." A bidder found out of place despite the mystery. The stables were burned, and in the dark Miss Innes shot an intruder. Halsey mysteriously disappeared. His auto was found wrecked by a freight train. It developed Halsey had an argument in the library with a woman before his disappearance. New cook disappears. Miss Innes learned Halsey was alive.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Who Is Nina Carrington?

The four days, from Saturday to the following Tuesday, we lived, or existed, in a state of the most dreadful suspense. We ate only when Liddy brought in a tray, and then very little. The papers, of course, had got hold of the story, and we were besieged by newspaper men. From all over the country false clews came pouring in and raised hopes that crumbled again to nothing. Every morgue within 100 miles, every hospital, had been visited, without result.

The inaction was deadly. Liddy cried all day, and, because she knew I objected to tears, sniffled audibly around the corner.

"For heaven's sake, smile!" I snapped at her. And her ghastly attempt at a grin, with her swollen nose and red eyes, made me hysterical. I laughed and cried together, and pretty soon, like the two old fools we were, we were sitting together weeping into the same handkerchief.

On Tuesday, then, I sent for the car and prepared to go out. As I waited at the porte-cochere I saw the undergardener, an inoffensive, grayish-haired man, trimming borders near the house. The day detective was watching him, sitting on the carriage block. When he saw me, he got up.

"Miss Innes," he said, taking off his hat, "do you know where Alex, the gardener, is?"

"Why, no. Isn't he here?" I asked.

"He has been gone since yesterday afternoon. Have you—employed him long?"

"Only a couple of weeks."

"Is he efficient? A capable man?"

"I hardly know." I said vaguely. "The place looks all right, and I know very little about such things. I know much more about boxes of roses than bushes of them."

"This man," pointing to the assistant, "says Alex isn't a gardener. That he doesn't know anything about plants."

"That's very strange," I said, thinking hard. "Why, he came to me from the Drays, who are in Europe."

"Exactly." The detective smiled. "Every man who cuts grass isn't a gardener, Miss Innes, and just now it is our policy to believe every person around here a rascal until he proves to be the other thing."

Warner came up with the car then, and the conversation stopped. As he helped me in, however, the detective said something further.

"Not a word or sign to Alex, if he comes back," he said cautiously.

I went first to Dr. Walker's. I was tired of beating about the bush, and I felt that the key to Halsey's disappearance was here at Casanova, in spite of Mr. Jamieson's theories.

The doctor was in. He came at once to the door of his consulting room, and there was no mask of cordiality in his manner.

"Please come in," he said curtly.

"I shall stay here, I think, doctor." I did not like his face or his manner; there was a subtle change in both. He had thrown off the air of friendliness, and I thought, too, that he looked anxious and haggard.

"Dr. Walker," I said, "I have come to you to ask some questions. I hope you will answer them. As you know, my nephew has not yet been found."

"So I understand," stiffly.

"I believe, if you would, you could help us, and that leads to one of my questions. Will you tell me what was the nature of the conversation you held with him the night he was attacked and carried off?"

"Attacked! Carried off!" he said, with pretended surprise. "Really, Miss Innes, don't you think you exaggerate? I understand it is not the first time Mr. Innes has—disappeared."

"You are quibbling, doctor. This is a matter of life and death. Will you answer my question?"

"Certainly. He said his nerves were bad, and I gave him a prescription for them. I am violating professional ethics when I tell you even as much as that."

I could not tell him he lied. I think I looked it. But I hazarded a random shot.

"I thought perhaps," I said, watching him narrowly, "that it might be about—Nina Carrington."

For a moment I thought he was going to strike me. He grew livid, and a small crooked blood-vessel in his temple swelled and throbbed curiously. Then he forced a short laugh.

"Who is Nina Carrington?" he asked.

"I am about to discover that," I replied, and he was quiet at once. It was not difficult to divine that he feared Nina Carrington a good deal more than he did the devil. Our leave-taking was brief; in fact, we merely stared at each other over the waiting room table, with its litter of year-old magazines. Then I turned and went out.

"To Rid[illegible]," I told Warner, and on the way I thought, and thought hard.

"Nina Carrington, Nina Carrington," the roar and rush of the wheels seemed to sing the words. "Nina Carrington, N. C." And I then knew, knew as surely as if I had seen the whole thing. There had been an N. C. on the suit case belonging to the woman with the pitted face. How simple it all seemed. Mattie Bliss had been Nina Carrington. It was she Warner had heard in the library. It was something she had told Halsey that had taken him frantically to Dr. Walker's office, and from there perhaps to his death. If we could find the woman, we might find what had become of Halsey.

We were almost at Richfield now, so I kept on. My mind was not on my errand there now. It was back with Halsey on that memorable night. What was it he had said to Louise, that had sent her up to Sunnyside, half wild with fear for him? I made up my mind, as the car drew up before the Tate cottage, that I would see Louise if I had to break into the house at night.

Almost exactly the same scene as before greeted my eyes at the cottage. Mrs. Tate, the baby-carriage in the path, the children at the swing—all were the same.

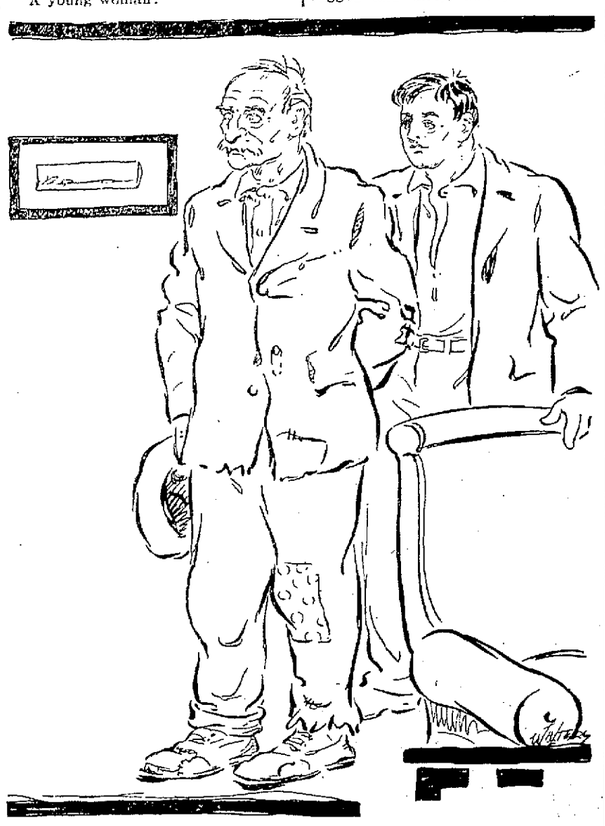
She came forward to meet me, and I noticed that some of the anxious lines had gone out of her face. She looked young, almost pretty.

"I am glad you have come back," she said. "I think I will have to be honest and give you back your money."

"Why?" I asked. "Has the mother come?"

"No, but some one came and paid the boy's board for a month. She talked to him for a long time, but when I asked him afterward he didn't know her name."

"A young woman?"



Alex Was Almost as Disreputable as the Tramp.

"Not very young. About 40, I suppose. She was small and fair-haired, just a little bit gray, and very sad. She was in deep mourning, and, I think, when she came, she expected to go at once. But the child, Lucien, interested her. She talked to him for a long time, and, indeed, she looked much happier when she left."

"You are sure this was not the real mother?"

"O mercy, no! Why, she didn't know which of the three was Lucien. I thought perhaps she was a friend of yours, but, of course, I didn't ask."

"She was not—pock-marked?" I asked at a venture.

"No, indeed. A skin like a baby's. But perhaps you will know the initials. She gave Lucien a handkerchief and forgot it. It was very fine, black-bordered, and it had three hand-worked letters in the corner—F. B. A."

"No," I said with truth enough, "she is not a friend of mine." F. B. A. was Fanny Armstrong, without a chance of doubt.

With another warning to Mrs. Tate as to silence, we started back to Sunnyside. So Fanny Armstrong knew of Lucien Wallace, and was sufficiently interested to visit him and pay for his support. Who was the child's mother and where was she? Who was Nina Carrington? Did either of them know where Halsey was, or what had happened to him?

CHAPTER XXVIII.

A Tramp and the Toothache.

The bitterness toward the dead president of the Traders' bank seemed to grow with time. Never popular, his memory was execrated by people who had lost nothing, but who were filled with disgust by constantly hearing new stories of the man's grasping avarice.

But, like everything else those days, the bank failure was almost forgotten by Gertrude and myself. We did not mention Jack Bailey; I had found nothing to change my impression of his guilt, and Gertrude knew how I felt. As for the murder of the bank president's son, I was of two minds. One day I thought Gertrude knew or at least suspected that Jack had done it; the next I feared that it had been Gertrude herself, that night alone on the circular staircase. And then the mother of Lucien Wallace would obtrude herself, and an almost equally good case might be made against her. There were times, of course, when I was disposed to throw all those suspicions aside, and fix definitely on the unknown, whoever that might be.

I had my greatest disappointment when it came to tracing Nina Carrington. The woman had gone without leaving a trace. Marked as she was, it should have been easy to follow her, but she was not to be found. A description to one of the detectives, on my arrival at home, had started the ball rolling. But by night she had not been found. I told Gertrude, then, about the telegram to Louise when she had been ill before; about my visit to Dr. Walker, and my suspicions that Mattie Bliss and Nina Carrington were the same. She thought, as I did, that there was little doubt of it.

I said nothing to her, however, of the detective's suspicions about Alex. Little things that I had not noticed at the time now came back to me. I had an uncomfortable feeling that perhaps Alex was a spy, and that by taking him into the house I had played into the enemy's hands. But at eight o'clock that night Alex himself appeared, and with him a strange and repulsive individual. They made a queer pair, for Alex was almost as disreputable as the tramp, and he had a badly swollen eye.

Gertrude had been sitting listlessly waiting for the evening message from Mr. Jamieson, but when the singular pair came in, as they did, without ceremony, she jumped up and stood staring. Winters, the detective who watched the house at night, followed them, and kept his eyes sharply on Alex's prisoner. For that was the situation as it developed.

He was a tall lanky individual, ragged and dirty, and just now he looked both terrified and embarrassed. Alex was too much engrossed to be either, and to this day I don't think I ever asked him why he went off without permission the day before.

"Miss Innes," Alex began abruptly, "this man can tell us something very important about the disappearance of Mr. Innes. I found him trying to sell this watch."

He took a watch from his pocket and put it on the table. It was Halsey's watch. I had given it to him on the twenty-first birthday; I was dumb with apprehension.

"He says he had a pair of cuff-links also, but he sold them—"

"Fer a dollar'n half," put in the disreputable individual hoarsely, with an eye on the detective.

"He is not—dead?" I implored. The tramp cleared his throat.

"No'm," he said huskily. "He was used up pretty bad, but he weren't dead He was comin' to hisself when I"—he stopped and looked at the detective. "I didn't steal it, Mr. Winters," he whined. "I found it in the road, honest to God, I did."

Mr. Winters paid no attention to him. He was watching Alex.

"I'd better tell what he told me," Alex broke in. "It will be quicker. When Jamieson—when Mr. Jamieson calls up we can start him right. Mr. Winters, I found this man trying to sell that watch on Fifth street. He offered it to me for $3."

"How did you know the watch?" Winters snapped at him.

"I had seen it before, many times. I used it at night when I was watching at the foot of the staircase." The detective was satisfied. "When he offered the watch to me, I knew it, and I pretended I was going to buy it. We went into an alley and I got the watch." The tramp shivered. It was plain how Alex had secured the watch. "Then—I got the story from this fellow. He claims to have seen the whole affair. He says he was in an empty car—in the car the automobile struck."

The tramp broke in here and told his story, with frequent interpretations by Alex and Mr. Winters. He used a strange medley, in which familiar words took unfamiliar meanings, but it was gradually made clear to us.

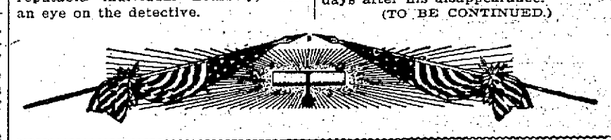
On the night in question the tramp had been "pounding his ear"—this struck me as being graphic—in an empty box-car along the siding at Casanova. The train was going west, and due to leave at dawn. The tramp and the "brakey" were friendly, and things going well. About ten o'clock, perhaps earlier, a terrific crash against the side of the car roused him. He tried to open the door, but could not move it. He got out of the other side, and just as he did so, he heard some one groan.

The habits of a lifetime made him cautious. He slipped on to the bumper of a car and peered through. An automobile had struck the car and stood there on two wheels. The tail lights were burning, but the headlights were out. Two men were stooping over some one who lay on the ground. Then the taller of two started on a dog-trot along the train looking for an empty. He found one four cars away and ran back again. The two lifted the unconscious man into the empty box-car, and getting in themselves, stayed for three or four minutes. When they came out, after closing the sliding door, they cut up over the railroad embankment toward the town. One, the short one, seemed to limp.

The tramp was wary. He waited for ten minutes or so. Some women came down a path to the road and inspected the automobile. When they had gone, he crawled into the box-car and closed the door again. Then he lighted a match. The figure of a man, unconscious, gagged, and with his hands tied, lay far at the end. The tramp lost no time; he went through his pockets, found a little money and the cuff-links, and took them. Then he loosened the gag—it had been cruelly tight—and went his way, again closing the door of the box-car. Outside on the road he found the watch. He got on the fast freight east, some time after, and rode into the city. He had sold the cuff-links, but on offering the watch to Alex he had been "copped."

The story, with its cold recital of villainy, was done. I hardly knew if I were more anxious, or less. That it was Halsey, there could be no doubt. How badly he was hurt, how far he had been carried, were the questions that demanded immediate answer. But it was the first real information we had had; my boy had not been murdered outright. But instead of vague terrors there was now the real fear that he might be lying in some strange hospital receiving the casual attention commonly given to the charity cases. Even this, had we known it, would have been paradise to the terrible truth. I wake yet and feel myself cold and trembling with the horror of Halsey's situation for three days after his disappearance.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Froze Solid During Night

Rushing Mountain Torrent Silenced in a Few Hours by the Intense Cold.

Running water is usually the last thing to freeze solid, and when it does so, the cold must be extreme. J. Claude White, in the Wide World Magazine, gives the following description of this very rare occurrence—the freezing of a mountain torrent in a single night.

The phenomenon was one that I have never before experienced—a running river frozen solid in a night! When we arrived the waters of this stream, tumbling over the great boulders and rushing through the tortuous channels, made a deafening roar. Gradually, but almost perceptibly, the tumult decreased, while, worn out after a hard day, we fell asleep.

A few hours later, when we awoke, a deathly silence prevailed, and on looking out, to my intense surprise, I found that the rushing torrent of the previous night had been transformed into a solid mass of ice! In this region of extreme temperatures I had on other occasions seen torrents frozen, but never under such startling conditions. On looking round, we found that everything we possessed was also frozen solid, including our saddle of mutton, which was merely a block of ice. We were ravenous, but we got no satisfaction from gnawing at lumps of rock which ought to have been a succulent joint, and so, despite our hunger, we had to content ourselves with a little tea—to make which we melted ice—and a few biscuits.

Ants in Battle.

The pugnacity of ants leads them to amuse themselves during long intervals of peace by sham battles. They rise upon their back feet, wrestle, seize each other by the jaws or legs, mount on each other's backs, roll over and over, and engage in other antics. Neighboring communities of ants are prone to engage in wars which continue through weeks and months, and usually end with the annihilation of the weaker community.

Subterfuge Not a Success

Crosby Doesn't Know Whether Wife Detected Trick or Really Was in Unselfish Mood.

Crosby had always been inclined to conservatism in household expenses, especially in the matter of his wife's dress bills, relates a writer in the Sunday Magazine. His wife went so far as to say that he was penurious.

She had been in need of a new boa for a long time, and after she hinted that her happiness would never be quite complete till she had one, he at last consented to make the purchase. He went into a store and picked out two, one of which was a cheap imitation affair, and the other a fine, expensive one.

Taking them to his office before going home, he changed the price marks, the expensive tag on the cheap boa and vice versa.

His wife examined them for a long time very seriously indeed, and then said, "Now, dear, the expensive boa is a beauty, and it is really very good of you to allow me my choice. Some women would take it without a word; but really, I don't think we can afford the more costly one, and besides, dear, I think the cheap one the more stylish too. Why, Cros, dear, what's the matter? Are you ill?"

But dear old Cros had made his getaway into the night where he could kick himself as hard as he felt he deserved. But what he would like to know, is this: Did his wife happen on the more expensive boa by pure accident, or—

"Spanish Black."

Residents of the cork regions of Spain heat the bark in kettles with sprouts, through which issues a gas that is used as an illuminant. The refuse is sold as the "Spanish black" pigment.

SOCIALISTS HOLD STATE CONVENTION

Platform Would Have Laws Construed by Referendum.

ARE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

W. A. Jacobs Heads the State as Candidate for Governor—Want Senate and Supreme Court Abolished.

If the Social Democrats of Wisconsin could have their way all state and national constitutions would be abolished, the supreme court would go out of business and all laws would stand supreme until they had been "reversed" by a referendum vote of the people.

A provision of this kind was the principal addition to the platform of 1908, which, as a whole, was adopted by the Social Democrats at the state convention in Milwaukee. In addition to this the party placed itself on record as being in favor of woman's suffrage. These were the most important changes made in the old platform before it was adopted.

W. A. Jacobs of Racine will be the candidate for governor, as his name was the only one presented to the convention for that office.

The platform, in addition to these changes, included the old planks providing for old age pensions, nationalization of the trusts, ownership of railroads, telegraph and telephones, loaning of money by the general government to cities on their municipal bonds, opposing coolie labor, life insurance and other insurance to be organized by the general government, in favor of free schoolbooks, for reforestation, more school districts in the country, more farm schools, that the state advance money to settlers to buy land and do other things, opposing sumptuary laws and for a graduated and increased inheritance tax.

Resolutions adopted by the convention demand the abolition of the upper house of congress, the publication of public school textbooks by the state, home rule for Milwaukee, pledge support of university extension, record deep interest in conservation of natural resources, pledge party to promote spirit of co-operation between city and farm workers and recommend state aid for roads and denounce high cost of living.

The following ticket was placed in nomination:

For governor—W. A. Jacobs.

For lieutenant governor—Henry Bruins, Manitowoc; William Kaufmann, Racine; C. B. Whitnall, Milwaukee.

For secretary of state—Gustav A. Herring, Washburn.

For state treasurer—C. B. Swanson, Superior; J. E. Harris, Sturgeon Bay; Jacob Rummel, Milwaukee.

For attorney general — Adolph Huebschman, Milwaukee; Oscar Radamaker, Madison; G. T. Thome, Oshkosh.

For insurance commissioner—H. W. Bistorious, Milwaukee; F. Althen, Two Rivers.

For United States senator—Emil Seidel, Milwaukee; John C. Kleist, Milwaukee.

For chairman of the Social Democratic state committee—Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee.

For secretary of the Social Democratic central committee—C. B. Whitnall, Milwaukee.

The names above were placed in nomination to be voted upon at a referendum of the party.

Victor L. Berger will be again placed at the head of the state central committee and C. B. Whitnall will be the secretary of that body. The other members will be named by the state executive committee for a referendum vote.

The report of the committee on resolutions completed the work of the convention, the resolutions being adopted unanimously.

Pabst Cow Takes Prize.

The sixth month of the Wisconsin dairy cow competition at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture furnished records for the production of milk and butter fat by 192 cows. The average production for these cows for the month was 1,122.4 pounds of milk and 44,855 pounds of butter fat, equivalent to one and three-quarters pounds of commercial butter per head per day.

The highest production was made by the Holstein cow A. & G. De Freule De Kol 2d 65482, owned by Fred Pabst of Oconomowoc. Her record was 1,806 pounds of milk, 234.96 pounds of total solids and 80,367 pounds of butter fat. This production entitles her owner to the special prize for the month of April. Nearly 220 cows are now entered in the competition, the breeds represented being Guernsey, Holstein and Jersey, in the order given.

Will Publish Decisions.

Callahan & Company, the Chicago firm which has published the supreme court decisions for thirty-two years, has been awarded the contract for the next eight years at a price of $1.45 per volume. This contract provides that the books shall be placed on sale in Milwaukee, Madison and Superior at a price not to exceed the contract amount and that 350 copies be furnished gratis for use of state officers. The contract is estimated to amount to $100,000 in the eight years.

Wins Traveling Fellowship.

Albert W. Aron, a graduate student in German at the University of Wisconsin, has been awarded the Ottendorfer memorial fellowship established at New York university in honor of the late Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the New York Staats Zeitung. The fellowship provides an income of $800, with $100 for books, and permits the holder to study at any institution that he desires. Mr. Aron will pursue his graduate work at the University of Leipzig.

Students Win Prizes.

Three prizes, amounting to $100, offered by John Clay, a prominent live stock authority of Chicago, for the best articles on live stock production, written in connection with the work in agricultural journalism at the University of Wisconsin, have just been awarded as follows: First, F. P. Morrison, Marshfield, article, "More Wisconsin Pork;" second, L. F. Graber, Mineral Point, "Beef Steer in Wisconsin;" third, G. C. Morris, Madison, "Economical Beef Production in the Northwest."

Get Varsity Speakers.

Fifty-two of the high schools in Wisconsin cities have secured as commencement speakers this year 16 of the professors and extension lecturers of the University of Wisconsin through the university extension department, which conducts a bureau to supply such assistance to the state schools. Some thirty other schools sent requests for speakers who could not be supplied on account of conflicting dates.

The cities where such commencement addresses are to be given are: Lake Geneva, Berlin, Ablemans, Mattoon, Phillips, Reeseville, Mineral Point, West Bend, Brodhead, Menomonie Falls, Reedsburg, Deerfield, West Salem, Black River Falls, Poynett, Arcadia, Waterloo, Hixton, Chilton, Shawano, Mayville, Genoa Junction, Sun Prairie, Mount Horeb, Hartland, Park Falls, Cobb, Shullsburg, Evansville, Prescott, Blanchardville, Tomah, Mellen, Ladysmith, Merrill, Cambria, Oconomowoc, Baraboo, Waukesha, St. Croix Falls, Waubena, Plattville, De Pere, Lancaster, Boscobel, Manawa, Benton, Cambridge, Plymouth, Horicon, Soldiers Grove, Clintonville and Reedsburg.

Among the professors and lecturers who are to deliver these commencement addresses are: Dr. F. C. Sharp, Prof. D. C. Munro, Prof. T. H. Dickinson, Prof. W. H. Lighty, A. H. Johnstone, Prof. S. Evans, Prof. R. L. Lyman, G. A. Gesell, Irwin Billman, Prof. H. K. Bassett, Dr. M. V. O'Shea, Prof. E. C. Elliott, Prof. Grant Showerman, L. W. Bailey, Prof. W. A. Scott, Prof. S. W. Gilman, Dr. E. L. Eaton.

Bills For Workers Modified.

The Wisconsin special legislative committee on industrial insurance has started on a hurry-up tour of the state, during which employers and employes will be given an opportunity to hear the amended bills which embody insurance ideas more in harmony with the wishes of capital and labor as expressed in previous hearings.

The bill taking away the common law defenses in actions for negligence is much less arbitrary, as amended, than before, contributory negligence being accepted as a complete defense, although the request of the employes is observed in that it cannot be a defense that the employe has assumed the risk on accepting employment.

The railway co-employe law is also kept in force by the terms of the will, so that protection to railway employes may not be wiped out in case the new statute abrogating the negligence of a co-employe should be declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

The industrial insurance bill is left much in its original form.

State Labor Meet Called.

A call for the annual convention in Watertown on July 20 of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor was issued by Fred Brockhausen, secretary-treasurer of the organization.

Being held near Milwaukee, it is expected that a much larger delegation will attend from this city than usual. In the past it has been the custom for each affiliated union to send one delegate who represents that body upon a basis of one vote for every 100 members. It is expected that most of the Milwaukee unions will be represented by their full voting quota.

Most of the delegates will be elected during June. Milwaukee Typographical union is the first to elect, having chosen Harry Hanson, James E. Killian, Emil Meyer and J. F. Blakely. The glass bottle blowers also have elected, but the names of the delegates have not been certified to Mr. Brockhausen.

Track Hearing Is On.

The railroad commission has resumed its hearing in the track depression case of the city of Milwaukee against the Milwaukee road. The commission will probably be in session for several days, as it may take up the complaint of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association against the express companies doing business in Wisconsin.

When the south side track elevation proposition comes up it is expected that fully 200 people, including John I. Beggs, Chiefs Janssen and Clancy, Superintendent of Schools Pearse, Coroner Luehring, school teachers, bankers and attorneys will be called to testify to the delays and loss resulting from the present surface crossings on the south side.

Stone Rate Is Reduced.

The Wisconsin railroad commission filed an order directing the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroads to discontinue their local rates on stone from Colfax to Madison and to substitute therefor a point through rate of ten cents per hundred pounds. The companies are also directed to refund to the complainant in the case, Schwoegler & Kelley, the difference between the sum of two local rates charged on nine carloads of stone shipped in 1909 and a joint rate of 12½ cents per hundred pounds and to refund three cents per hundred pounds on a shipment of October 30, 1909.

For Schurz Memorial.

Every effort is being made to raise the remaining amount necessary to establish the $60,000 endowment of the Carl Schurz memorial professorship at the University of Wisconsin, so that an announcement may be made at the coming commencement.

The appointment of Prof. Paul S. Reinsch to the Roosevelt professorship at the University of Berlin for the academic year 1911-12 is being used as an argument for the immediate provision of an exchange professorship for the University of Wisconsin.

Want Hoard's Assistance.

The international commission for the control of tuberculosis among domestic animals wil hold its next meeting in Madison on June 27, out of compliment to ex-Governor Hoard, who, though a member of the commission, was unable to attend the recent meeting at Ottawa, Canada, on account of illness.

If Mr. Hoard is not able to come to Madison from Fort Atkinson the commission will make a special trip there, as his assistance is necessary in the final draft of the report.

Buys Much Pulpwood.

Duncan James McKenzie, a representative of the Atwood Lumber company of Park Falls, states that a contract, involving 150,000,000 feet of pulpwood, to be shipped on installments of 10,000,000 feet annually, has been made with the Kimberly Clark company, and a portion of the wood is now being received at the company's mill at Kimberly.

This is one of the biggest deals ever pulled off in that section.

BADGER NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Manitowoc.—Intervention of the county court was necessary to prevent the marriage of 12-year-old Emma Wagner of Reedsville to Emil Viechert of Reedsville, a youth of 21 years, who had a marriage license and the consent of Herman Wagner, the father of the girl. As a result of the hearing the girl was taken from her father and the would-be husband. She will be sent to a maternity hospital in Milwaukee and later to the home of the Good Shepherd in the Cream city, where she will remain until she attains the age of 21. Emma Wagner was the principal witness against Fred Wagner of Maple Grove, her uncle, who is now serving a term of 14 years in Waupun.

Dodgeville.—John Donahue of Kane, Pa., was killed here and Harry Platt and Roy Lundy of Omaha were seriously injured by the breaking of a scaffold on top of the new steel water tank, which is being built here. The tower of the tank is 60 feet in height and the tank 36 feet high. The men were working on the inside of the tank hoisting a sheet of steel when the accident occurrred.

Fond du Lac.—Miss Inez Piquett of Platteville was awarded first place in the state declamatory contest held here. Miss Ruth Humphrey of Janesville secured second place and Miss Edna Hyatt of Sheboygan third place. Miss Piquett recited "Bobby Shafton." Miss Humphrey "How the Larue Stakes Were Lost," and Miss Hyatt "Mother and Son."

Grand Rapids.—The four young persons who drowned May 25, 1909, when a gasoline launch was driven through a sluice and over a dam of the Consolidated Paper company, contributed to their own death and the company is not responsible. This is the verdict of a jury in the suit brought for the death of May Forn.

Baraboo.—The seventh annual convention of the Rural Letter Carriers' association of Wisconsin convened in this city for a two day session. About two hundred delegates are in attendance. County President C. W. Thomas called the convention to order. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Charles Bender.

Beloit.—Harold Bligh of this city, aged sixteen years, was killed by a train at Gibson City, Ill. It is believed he was intending to return to his home here. About a month ago he was accused of stealing linotype metal from a printing office and was paroled one week by Judge C. D. Rosa in the municipal court. He left before the week was up.

Marinette.—Using shavings as fuel at the power plant of the Marinette & Menominee Paper Mill company caused two big warehouses to catch fire at the same time from burning sparks. A high wind threatened total destruction of the plant, but flames were checked with small loss.

Beloit.—Pinning a flower on the lapel of his coat and bidding his wife "good-morning," Edward S. Meacham, aged forty, borrowed a gun from a roomer on the pretext that he wanted to shoot a rat, lay down on a bed and blew out his brains.

Madison.—The Commercial club, an organization of Madison business men, has asked the governor to have the state board of arbitration intervene in the carpenters' strike instituted, in which 300 men are out.

Kaukauna. — One hundred employes of the local factory of the $27,000,000 Union Bag & Paper company have struck for higher wages, causing the closing of the bag-making department.

Marinette.—James Merrill, a Nardeau farmer, had the scalp torn from his head when a colt which he was harnessing took fright and dragged him a long distance. He will recover.

Racine. — A number of strike-breakers employed in the carpenter and tinning trades started a small riot in a saloon. Empty bottles, chairs and other utensils figured in the melee.

Jefferson.—The officers of the Jefferson Promoters club are planning a campaign for a library for this city to cost approximately $15,000.

Racine.—An injunction has been served upon the city officials restraining them from tearing up the driveways on Monument square.

Dunbar.—Nester Sidelsky of the Girard Lumber company, was badly injured while blasting, and will lose both eyes and several fingers.

Beloit.—John Dusden, aged eighty-one years, prominent in Free Masonry and a resident of Beloit for 25 years, died.

Merrill.—George Walters, Sr., died here. He had lived in Merrill over twenty years and in Wisconsin over fifty years.

Eau Claire.—The high court of Wisconsin Independent Order of Foresters will meet here in biennial session.

Wausau.—William Reynolds, principal of the Franklin school, was drowned in the Wisconsin river near Stevens Point. Mr. Reynolds, Elmer Lampert, Paul Hooper and L. G. Schneller, all of Wausau, were on a canoe trip to Kilbourne.

Green Bay.—Architects are now at work on plans for a new church to be erected on the corner of Monroe and Stuart streets by the Grace Presbyterian congregation.

Marinette.—An epidemic of smallpox is reported in Pembine. County Physician M. D. Bird has been called to take measures to check it.

Sheboygan.—Burglars entered the plant of the Optenberg Iron works and succeeded in forcing an entrance into the large safe and secured about $15 in money.

Racine.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hood celebrated their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary. They have spent their entire married life in Racine.

Wausau.—Alexander Stewart, while visiting the Marathon paper mills, fell and sustained a compound fracture of his right arm. He is resting easily, but his recovery will be retarded in view of the fact that he is nearly eighty years of age.

Superior.—Jack Ross, a foreman of the Heyl-Patterson company, was killed by a falling snatch block. At the time of the accident thhey were working with a derrick. A line gave way, the block fell below, where Mr. Ross was working, striking him on the head.

Manitowoc. — A ten-ton derrick is in the course of erection in the Soo railway yards for use in handling heavy shipments.

Bayfield.—The Walksmuth Lumber company's plant at Bayfield closed on account of a strike among the lumber piers.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Evaporated Milk

Contains double the nutriment and none of the impurities so often found in so-called fresh or raw milk.

The use of Libby's insures pure, rich, wholesome, healthful milk that is superior in flavor and economical in cost.

Libby's Evaporated Milk is the purest, freshest high grade milk, obtained from selected, carefully fed cows. It is pasteurized and then evaporated (the water taken out), filled into bright, new tins, sterilized and sealed air tight until you need it.

Use Libby's and tell your friends how good it is.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headaches, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trade Mark. Don't accept any substitute.

A DIFFERENCE.

"This pie," said he, "is not at all
Like mother used to bake;"
His wife's remarks, however, were
Like mother used to make.

Spreading the News.

Postmaster Fuller of Rockland, Me., was the sparkling wit at the postmasters' dinner. He announced with mock solemnity that he had just received word from his congressman that his name had been sent in somewhere in Washington for reappointment in recognition of his efficient service and the votes he could swing.

"I have dashed the momentous news of my triumph to distant Rockland to my wife, and if I am acquainted with the lady, as I believe that I am, the glad tidings have ere now penetrated to the most remote section of that district," was a sally that brought down the house.

Understood the Sex.

His Daughter—Daddy, you were twenty-five when this was taken, weren't you? Why, you might have sat for it yesterday.

Her Father—M'yes; your mother's own daughter. Well, well, you'll find it on the table, I think.

His Daughter—Find what, daddy, darling?

Her Father—The checkbook, my own lamb.

HARD ON CHILDREN.

When Teacher Has Coffee Habit.

"Best is best, and best will ever live." When a person feels this way about Postum they are glad to give testimony for the benefit of others.

A school teacher down in Miss. says: "I had been a coffee drinker since my childhood, and the last few years it had injured me seriously.

"One cup of coffee taken at breakfast would cause me to become so nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this nervousness was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation.

"I am a teacher by profession, and when under the influence of coffee had to struggle against crossness when in the school room.

"When talking this over with my physician, he suggested that I try Postum, so I purchased a package and made it carefully according to directions; found it excellent of flavor, and nourishing.

"In a short time I noticed very gratifying effects. My nervousness disappeared, I was not irritated by my pupils, life seemed full of sunshine, and my heart troubled me no longer.

"I attribute my change in health and spirits to Postum alone."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ORDINANCE NO.—

An ordinance establishing and prescribing fire limits for the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and the construction of buildings therein. The common council of the city of Grand Rapids do ordain as follows —

Section 1. All that part of the city of Grand Rapids described as follows shall be deemed fire limits, towit.— All of Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 31, 32, 33 and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Block 11 and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, of Block 13 and lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 of Block 30 all in Neeves 1st and 2nd addition to the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., according to Sargents plat of the city of Centralia, now Grand Rapids, and all of Block 6, Scott and Jackson's addition to Centralia, now Grand Rapids, all of Blocks 7, 9, 10, of original plat and all of Block 18 of original plat of Scott and Jackson's additions, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, of Block 16 of McCombs addition to the city of Centralia, now Grand Rapids and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, of Marcotts addition and lots 5, 6, 7, of Block 17 all in Sargent and Philleo's plat of the city of Centralia, now Grand Rapids. Also lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, located and lying between Grand Ave. on the southwest, First Ave. on the northwest and the Wisconsin rvier on the east, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 located and lying between Grand Ave. on the northeast, and First Ave. on the northwest, and the Wisconsin river on the northeast and south, and lying north of the north line of the S½ of the N. W. ¼ Lot 2, Section 18-22-6 according to Sargent and Philleo's plat of Centralia now Grand Rapids.

Section 2. No building or structure of any kind whatever shall hereafter be erected within the Fire Limits as above described, except as hereinbefore provided, unless the same be constructed in conformity with the following provisions.

1st. All outside and party walls shall be made of brick or stone, or other fire proof material, but iron or tin fastened with a wood frame is not within the meaning of fire proof material.

2nd. All outside and party walls shall not be less than 12 inches in thickness, if brick, not less than 18 inches if of stone.

3rd. Roofs and gutters shall be covered on the outside surface with iron, tin or other fire proof material.

4th. All front, party and side walls shall extend above the roof at least 16 inches, and in no case shall the planking or sheathing of the roof extend across any front, party or side wall. All walls to privies, barns or other out houses (smoke houses excepted) which are not part of any main building and do not exceed 12 feet wide and 20 feet long and 12 feet high, and located at least 12 feet from any main building, the frame may be of wood covered with tin or sheet iron or steel, but such tin, iron or steel must be fastened to the wood frame by means of nails long enough to be clinched on the inside and must be so clinched. The roof is to be of metal and the eaves covered on the under side with metal.

Section 3. No wooden building or part of building within the fire limits shall be raised, enlarged or removed to any other place within said fire limits, except as provided in Section 8 of this ordinance, nor shall any such building be moved into the fire limits nor shall any wooden building now within said fire limits which may hereafter be damaged to the extent of one half the value thereof, be repaired or rebuilt. Nor any such building when the damages are less than one half the value, be so repaired as to raise higher than the highest point of said building before such damages shall have occurred or as to occupy more space than before the injury thereto.

Section 4. The amount or extent of damage that may be done to any buildings may be determined by the mayor and committee appointed by the council for that purpose, and the decision so made in writing and signed by the mayor and committee aforesaid, shall be final. No person or persons owning or having an interest in any such building damaged by fire shall be rebuilt as hereinbefore provided until such person or persons have obtained in writing a certified copy of the decision from the city clrek to-wit:—That such building is damaged less than one half its value.

Section 5. All such building or buildings or parts of buildings which were heretofore damaged by fire to the extent of one half of the value thereof, before it or they were so damaged (such damages to be determined as provided in Section 4 of this ordinance) now situated and remaining within said fire limits, in such damaged condition shall be deemed a nuisance and it shall be the duty of the mayor to serve a written notice upon the owner or owners thereof, requiring him or them to remove said building or buildings or part of said buildings out of said fire limits or repair the same, and if the owner or owners required to remove or repair such building, buildings, or part of buildings as in this section provided, shall fail or neglect to remove or repair such building or buildings, the Board of Public Works shall remove the same and abate said nuisance all of which shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of said buildings, building, on or part of the buildings, and be reported by the Board of Public Works to the common council and may be collected of the owner or owners by suit.

Section 6. No person shall deposit upon or cause to be deposited upon any of the vacant lots within said fire limits, any boxes, barrels, partly burned boards or timbers, or other rubbish, and all such materials as above specified which shall have been heretofore deposited, and which now remain on any of the vacant lots within said fire limits, shall be removed by the owner or owners of said lots upon receiving forty eight hours notice to remove the same. It shall be the duty of the police officers to notify all persons violating the provisions of this section and require them to remove all such material as above specified and so deposited, or allowed to remain on any of the vacant lots within the said fire limits within forty eight hours from the time such notice is given, and if such person or persons shall fail to remove any such material or rubbish after being notified so to do, the police officers shall remove the same at the expense of the lot owner, and report such expense to the common council and said city may collect the same by suit

Section 7. Any wooden building or buildings which may be erected, enlarged or removed contrary to this ordinance or any provision thereof, after publication of the same, shall be deemed a nuisance and upon information thereof to the Mayor or any public officer of the city, it shall be the duty of the Mayor or any public officer of the city, jointly or severally after giving notice to the owner of the building or to the contractor or contractors or the person or persons in possession or charge of said building or buildings, to remove and abate the same within 24 hours, then to raze said building to the ground or destroy said building or structure and the removal of such and the abating of such nuisance shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of the building and be reported by the Mayor or police officers to the common council and may be collected of the owner or owners of such building by suit.

Section 8. That if any owner or owners of, or contractor or contractors of, or upon any building or structure shall neglect for 24 hours to remove the same and abate the nuisance after notice as provided in Section 5 of this ordinance, such person or persons owner or owners, contractor or contractors shall be subject to, and liable for each day or part of a day the building or structure or nuisance is not removed and for each day and part of a day separate offense to pay a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100 or by imprisonment in the county jail of Wood county not less than 10 and not more than 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, according to the discretion of the court before whom conviction may be had for each offense, anything to the contrary in this ordinance, notwithstanding. That if any person shall build, construct or enlarge or remove any building or part of a building within the fire limits contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, or any person who shall do any work or labor, or perform any services in or upon or about the construction or removal or enlargement of any building or structure within the fire limits contrary to any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject for each offense to pay a fine of not less than $25 or more than $100 or by imprisonment according to the discretion of the court before whom conviction was had

Section 9. The buildings now on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, of Block 30, Neeves 1st and 2nd addition to Grand Rapids, according to Sargent's plat, may be moved to any other lot within said Block 30 or 31 within the two years next following the passage of this ordinance, provided the removal of such buildings be for the purpose of widening Oak street upon which street the above lots face.

Section 10. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in any manner conflicting with or repugnant to the terms of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 11. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Mayor.

Passed by an affirmative vote of the common council of said city, this 5th day of November, 1907.
Attest,

City Clerk.

Rules and regulations of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners governing Appointments and selection of persons for service in the Police Department for the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Rule 1. All applicants for a position in the police department for said city of Grand Rapids, must file a written application with the Secretary of this Board, stating full name, age, height, weight, physical infirmities if any, and previous experience if any.

Rule 2. Such application must be accompanied by a statement in writing signed by three freeholders, residents and qualified electors of the said city of Grand Rapids, vouching for the good reputation, character and qualifications generally of the applicant for the position applied for.

Rule 3. Such applicant shall appear before said Board at such a time and place as will be required by the Board by the Secretary of the Board, giving said applicant reasonable notice thereof, and submit to an oral examination by the members of the Board together with a medical examination if in the opinion of the Board the same is necessary, and additional examinations of any kind or description that the Board may require to the end that the Board may determine the qualifications of said applicant for the position applied for.

These rules and regulations, so prepared shall take effect and be in force from and after June 9th, 1910.

On motion duly made and seconded the above and foregoing rules were legally adopted by the unanimous vote of all members of the Board and ordered published in each of the newspapers of said city of Grand Rapids, one insertion in each paper.

John J. Jeffrey, Pres.
A. B. Sator, Secretary
F. W. Kruger, Robert Rowland, Wm. H. Barnes—
Board of Police and Fire Commissioners. Grand Rapids, Wis.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our most heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their kind acts extended to our father during his illness and at the funeral.

Martin Jackson
Wm. Jackson
Henry Jackson

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fahrner visited with Green Bay friends over Sunday.

J. O Daniels of Babcock is a business visitor in the city today.

Mrs. R. E McFarland returned on Monday from a visit with friends in Tomah.

Mrs. F. W. Genrich of Wausau spent a couple of days in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Dutcher spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Al Jones at Wautoma.

Carl Fahrner purchased two lots in River Park Addition on Monday of C. E Boles

Fred Huber of Rothschild was a guest at the Henry Hahner home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Friday were in Pittsville last week to attend the Sowatsko-Friday wedding.

Hugh Goggins, who is attending the University at Madison, is home for a visit with his parents.

Alfred Meisner of Buffalo, N. Y., arrived in the city Tuesday for a few weeks visit with his aunt, Mrs. Wm. Kernin.

Louis O. Johnson, one of the bustling young business men of Vesper, was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

Miss Elsie Baruch returned on Monday from a visit of several days in Wausau where she attended the commencement exercises.

George and Henry Hahner Jr. are spending the week in the town of Hansen visiting at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Anton Huber.

Miss Caroline Kuntz departed on Tuesday noon for Chicago where she will join a party of friends and leave for an extended visit thru Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Friday and Mr. and Mrs. John Friday of Milwaukee were visitors at the August Friday home on the west side several days last week.

Dr. Reuben Eiche, of Marshfield spent several days in the city last week looking over the field with a view of locating here and practicing dentistry. Mr. Eiche was well pleased with our city and it is his intention of locating here in the near future.

Purl Chase of Stanley, S. D., spent several days in the city the past week transacting business and visiting among his numerous friends. Purl has been located at Stanley the past two years and is running a large drug store. He is doing well financially and likes the west very much.

SENECA

August Jackson and son Robert o Milwaukee were in the city the past week to attend the funeral of Chas. Jackson in the town of Seneca.

Mrs. Wm. Sell of Wausau attended the funeral of the late Chas. Jackson which occurred in the town of Seneca on Monday.

ALTDORF

Earl Couklin is building a silo. E Gehler is doing the mason work.

There was a party at Wm Peter's Sunday night. Everyone reports a good time.

From the looks of things at the "Taft" convention W. D. Connor's "political annihilation" of assemblyman Hambrecht turned out to be political affiliation.

F. Wuersch, Geo. Huser and Herman Viertel, who are working on the C. B. and W. Ry steam shovel, spent Sunday at their respective homes.

The way some people talk, one would think that the farmer has forfeited his right to existence, by getting out of debt and laying by a bit of money. When you take the boys to the circus next Wednesday take his mother and sisters along also to help keep the boys out of danger.

The crops are beginning to look "pretty sick" for want of rain. Add to this the damages done by cut worms and the crop outlook is anything but bright. One thing is certain, that unless our birds are better protected the farmer will soon have to go out of businesss for the insect pests are increasing every year.

Children's Day will be observed at the Methodist church Sunday with infant baptisms.

REMINGTON

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hass and children departed for Nekoosa last Sunday to be gone about a week. They will be the guests of Mrs. Hass' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rodie, during their stay at Nekoosa. They will also visit with relatives at Grand Rapids.

August Rutz and sister Lena were Tomah visitors Saturday and Sunday.

John Monegan Sr. of Dexterville was here last week calling on friends.

Wm. Sanger of Grand Rapids is visiting at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sanger.

Mrs. A. Hass returned from Grand Rapids last Wednesday.

Mr and Mrs. C. S. Lowe entertained several of their friends last Tuesday night. Music and singing were indulged in and lunch was served. All enjoyed a pleasant evening.

Miss Pearl LeRoux attended the banquet given at the training school in your city last Friday night.

August Seebruck's new house will soon be ready for plastering. Nearly all the farmers around here have good dwelling houses that greatly improves the looks of the country.

Oats and rye look good in this locality.

—The Great Macks all week at Daly's Theatre. Prices 10 and 20c.

CALL AT OUR STORE

Circus Day

We invite you to make our store your headquarters, It is cool add furnished with chairs and settees which will be at the disposal of all tired sight seers who seek a place to rest. WAIT FOR THE PARADE AT OUR STORE.

Biggest Stock of Shoes in Wood Co

The Muir Shoe Co.

We Have Just Received a Large and Complete Line

Warner and P. N. Corsets!

In all styles and sizes. For little women and large women, for one and all.

The models are of splendid variety. A fashionable form can be had by any woman. These corsets are acknowleged the best on the market, and are guaranteed to fit comfortably, to wear, and the fabric not to tear or the boning break or rust. When in need of a corset it will be to your great advantage to try a

Warner's or P. N. Prices 50c to $1.00

We also carry the Ferris Good Sense Corset-Waist.

Beauty pins, worth 25c to 50c, special **10c**

Auto scarfs in beautiful rainbow colors **50c** to **$4**

10% Discount on all Coats and ready-to-wear Dresses

Our stock of hosiery is complete, all colors, for ladies, children and infants. Also a full line of children's half hose.

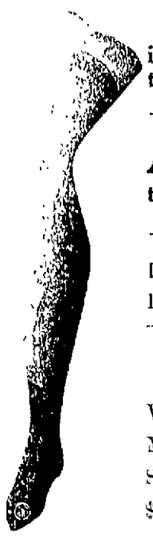
Heineman Mercantile Company

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

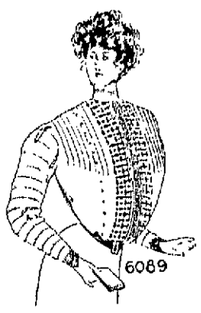
--JUNE SALES--

Value Giving The Real Test Not Exaggerations

Extraordinary Bargains in diiferent Departments THIS WEEK



Ladies fine mercerized lisle, fine gauze hose in light colors, pink blue and white, just the thing to wear with oxfords, only **25c**



ASK to be shown our line of the celebrated Reed Shirt Waists, exceptionally fine tailor made; prices $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

Ladies fine fast black hose, a pair.....9c
Ladies sleeveless vests.....9c

Shoe Department

Women's one strap plain toe house slippers, for the week.....***$1.19***
Mens, boys, misses and childrens tennis oxfords,..***50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c***
Special lot of broken sizes of mens oxfords, patent and gun metal, regular price $2.50 to $4.00, choice this week.....***$1.98***

Clothing Department

Men's cottonade pants well made and full sizes, worth $1.00, this week..... ***69c***
Men's Balbriggan underwear, vests and drawers, this week.....***23c***
Men's fast black dress sox, this week.....***9c***
Men's dress shirts in up-to-date patterns, the 50c kind this week.....***39c***

Special Prices for this Week in the Grocery Department

Large size cans Van Camps milk.....***9c, 3 for 25c***
Early June peas per can.....***8c*** Good sugar corn per can.....***8c***
Fancy solid packed tomatoes, per can.....***8c***

Our Fresh Vegetable Department is Complete

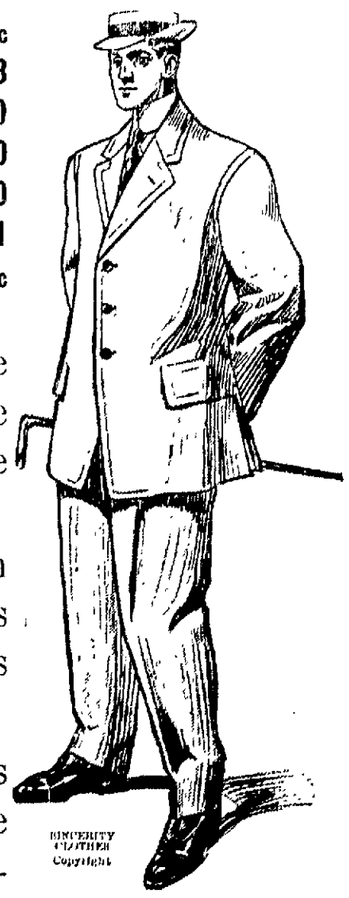
Every day we make special efforts to get the very best green stuffs on the market and we come pretty near succeeding every day. An inspection of our garden will make you hungry, and we can deliver in a hurry at right prices.

OUR MENU wax beans, peas, cucumbers, spinach, celery, lettuce, parsley, onions beets, carrots, cauliflower, new potatoes, asparagus and tomatoes.

JOHNSON & HILL Co

STRAWS - STRAWS - STRAWS

Men's straw hats, wide brim **10c** to **75c**
" yacht " straight " - **$1** to **$3**
" standard hats, med." **50c** to **$2.50**
Young men's Varsity shapes **$1** to **$2.50**
Genuine Panamas - - - - - - **$6.00**
Boys' straws - - - - - - **10c** to **$1**
Children's hats - - - - - - **10c** to **50c**



Every day we have the chance to demonstrate the wide difference in clothes--the way they are made --the materials--and lastings.

The best reasons for our growth and standing are found in the satisfaction that SINCERITY clothes give to customers.

We wish you would give us the opportunity to show YOU. We will let the clothes carry the argument. There will be no trouble in CLOTH SELECTION. The line is big and varied. The fit and fitness, and your own judgement will do the rest.

$10.00 $15.00 $18.00 $20.00 $25.00 $30.00

FREE ART PICTURES

We have secured the exclusive rights for this city of a set of beautiful color reproductions from the original color drawings by the celebrated artist, Will Grefe. A five dollar bill will continue to secure the best in quality at our store, and, in addition, beginning 15th, with every purchase amounting to five dollars you will be allowed a selection of one of our Grefe reproductions.

Watch for these pictures in our display window.

Abel -&- Podawiltz

What a Summer Cold May Do.

A summer cold if neglected is just as apt to develop into bronchitis or pneumonia as at any other season. Do not neglect it. Take Foley's Honey and Tar promptly. It loosens the cough, soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, expels the cold from the system. Jensen & Hood and J.E.Daly.

Price of Advancement.

True advancement is only possible through self-sacrifice.

Stomach Troubles.

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Daly's drug store.

Adversity's Sting.

Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience. Bishop Horne.

A Democratic Capital.

Here in Washington all men are equal. Even the diplomats who come here from abroad soon get the spirit. They go skating and horseback riding without ceremony. They have the same rights as everybody else, but no more. And the result usually is picturesque and cosmopolitan. Exceedingly democratic and informal is the capital of the United States.—Washington Post.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ORDINANCE NO.—

An ordinance establishing and prescribing fire limits for the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and the construction of buildings therein. The common council of the city of Grand Rapids do ordain as follows:—

Section 1. All that part of the city of Grand Rapids described as follows shall be deemed fire limits, towit:—All of Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 31, 32, 33 and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Block 14 and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, of Block 13 and lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 of Block 30 all in Neeves 1st and 2nd addition to the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., according to Sargents plat of the city of Centralia, now Grand Rapids, and all of Block 6, Scott and Jackson's addition to Centralia, now Grand Rapids, all of Blocks 7, 9, 10, of original plat and all of Block 18 of original plat of Scott and Jackson's additions, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, of Block 16 of McCombs addition to the city of Centralia, now Grand Rapids and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, of Marcotts addition and lots 5, 6, 7, of Block 17 all in Sargent and Philleo's plat of the city of Centralia, now Grand Rapids. Also lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, located and lying between Grand Ave. on the southwest, First Ave. on the northwest and the Wisconsin rvier on the east, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 located and lying between Grand Ave. on the northeast, and First Ave. on the northwest, and the Wisconsin river on the northeast and south, and lying north of the north line of the S½ of the N. W. ¼ Lot 2, Section 18-22-6 according to Sargent and Philleo's plat of Centralia now Grand Rapids.

Section 2. No building or structure of any kind whatever shall hereafter be erected within the Fire Limits as above described, except as hereinbefore provided, unless the same be constructed in conformity with the following provisions.

1st. All outside and party walls shall be made of brick or stone, or other fire proof material, but iron or tin fastened with a wood frame is not within the meaning of fire proof material.

2nd. All outside and party walls shall not be less than 12 inches in thickness, if brick, not less than 18 inches if of stone.

3rd. Roofs and gutters shall be covered on the outside surface with iron, tin or other fire proof material.

4th. All front, party and side walls shall extend above the roof at least 16 inches, and in no case shall the planking or sheathing of the roof extend across any front, party or side wall. All walls to privies, barns or other out houses (smoke houses excepted) which are not part of any main building and do not exceed 12 foot wide and 20 feet long and 12 feet high, and located at least 12 feet from any main building, the frame may be of wood covered with tin or sheet iron or steel, but such tin, iron or steel must be fastened to the wood frame by means of nails long enough to be clinched on the inside and must be so clinched. The roof is to be of metal and the eaves covered on the under side with metal.

Section 3. No wooden building or part of building within the fire limits shall be raised, enlarged or removed to any other place within said fire limits, except as provided in Section 8 of this ordinance, nor shall any such building be moved into the fire limits nor shall any wooden building now within said fire limits which may hereafter be damaged to the extent of one half the value thereof, be repaired or rebuilt. Nor any such building when the damages are less than one half the value, be so repaired as to raise higher than the highest point of said building before such damages shall have occurred or as to occupy more space than before the injury thereto.

Section 4. The amount or extent of damage that may be done to any buildings may be determined by the mayor and committee appointed by the council for that purpose, and the decision so made in writing and signed by the mayor and committee aforesaid, shall be final. No person or persons owning or having an interest in any such building damaged by fire shall be rebuilt as hereinbefore provided until such person or persons have obtained in writing a certified copy of the decision from the city clerk to-wit:—That such building is damaged less than one half its value.

Section 5. All such building or buildings or parts of buildings which were heretofore damaged by fire to the extent of one half of the value thereof, before it or they were so damaged (such damages to be determined as provided in Section 4 of this ordinance) now situated and remaining within said fire limits, in such damaged condition shall be deemed a nuisance and it shall be the duty of the mayor to serve a written notice upon the owner or owners thereof, requiring him or them to remove said building or buildings or part of said buildings out of said fire limits or repair the same, and if the owner or owners required to remove or repair such building, buildings, or part of buildings as in this section provided, shall fail or neglect to remove or repair such building or buildings, the Board of Public Works shall remove the same and abate said nuisance all of which shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of said buildings, building, on or part of the buildings, and be reported by the Board of Public Works to the common council and may be collected of the owner or owners by suit.

Section 6. No person shall deposit upon or cause to be deposited upon any of the vacant lots within said fire limits, any boxes, barrels, partly burned boards or timbers, or other rubbish, and all such materials as above specified which shall have been heretofore deposited, and which now remain on any of the vacant lots within said fire limits, shall be removed by the owner or owners of said lots upon receiving forty eight hours notice to remove the same. It shall be the duty of the police officers to notify all persons violating the provisions of this section and require them to remove all such material as above specified and so deposited, or allowed to remain on any of the vacant lots within the said fire limits within forty eight hours from the time such notice is given, and if such person or persons shall fail to remove any such material or rubbish after being notified so to do, the police officers shall remove the same at the expense of the lot owner, and report such expense to the common council and said city may collect the same by suit.

Section 7. Any wooden building or buildings which may be erected, enlarged or removed contrary to this ordinance or any provision thereof, after publication of the same, shall be deemed a nuisance and upon information thereof to the Mayor or any public officer of the city, it shall be the duty of the Mayor or any public officer of the city, jointly or severally after giving notice to the owner of the building or to the contractor or contractors or the person or persons in possession or charge of said building or buildings, to remove and abate the same within 24 hours, then to raze said building to the ground or destroy said building or structure and the removal of such and the abating of such nuisance shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of the building and be reported by the Mayor or police officers to the common council and may be collected of the owner or owners of such building by suit.

Section 8. That if any owner or owners of, or contractor or contractors of, or upon any building or structure shall neglect for 24 hours to remove the same and abate the nuisance after notice as provided in Section 5 of this ordinance, such person or persons owner or owners, contractor or contractors shall be subject to, and liable for each day or part of a day the building or structure or nuisance is not removed and for each day and part of a day separate offense to pay a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100 or by imprisonment in the county jail of Wood county not less than 10 and not more than 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, according to the discretion of the court before whom conviction may be had for each offense, anything to the contrary in this ordinance, notwithstanding. That if any person shall build, construct or enlarge or remove any building or part of a building witthin the fire limits contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, or any person who shall do any work or labor, or perform any services in or upon or about the construction or removal or enlargement of any building or structure within the fire limits contrary to any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject for each offense to pay a fine of not less than $25 or more than $100 or by imprisonment according to the discretion of the court before whom conviction was had.

Section 9. The buildings now on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, of Block 30, Neeves 1st and 2nd addition to Grand Rapids, according to Sargent's plat, may be moved to any other lot within said Block 30 or 31 within the two years next following the passage of this ordinance, provided the removal of such buildings be for the purpose of widening Oak street upon which street the above lots face.

Section 10. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in any manner conflicting with or repugnant to the terms of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 11. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Mayor.

Passed by an affirmative vote of the common council of said city, this 5th day of November, 1907.

Attest,

City Clerk.

Rules and regulations of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners governing Appointments and selection of persons for service in the Police Department for the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Rule 1. All applicants for a position in the police department for said city of Grand Rapids, must file a written application with the Secretary of this Board, stating full name, age, height, weight, physical infirmities if any, and previous experience if any.

Rule 2. Such application must be accompanied by a statement in writing signed by three freeholders, residents and qualified electors of the said city of Grand Rapids, vouching for the good reputation, character and qualifications generally of the applicant for the position applied for.

Rule 3. Such applicant shall appear before said Board at such a time and place as will be required by the Board by the Secretary of the Board, giving said applicant reasonable notice thereof, and submit to an oral examination by the members of the Board together with a medical examination if in the opinion of the Board the same is necessary, and additional examinations of any kind or description that the Board may require to the end that the Board may determine the qualifications of said applicant for the position applied for.

These rules and regulations, so prepared shall take effect and be in force from and after June 9th, 1910.

On motion duly made and seconded the above and foregoing rules were legally adopted by the unanimous vote of all members of the Board and ordered published in each of the newspapers of said city of Grand Rapids, one insertion in each paper.

John J. Jeffrey, Pres.
A. B. Sutor, Secretary
F. W. Kruger, Robert Rowland, Wm. H. Barnes—Board of Police and Fire Commissioners. Grand Rapids, Wis.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our most heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their kind acts extended to our father during his illness and at the funeral.

Martin Jackson
Wm. Jackson
Henry Jackson

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fahrner visited with Green Bay friends over Sunday.

J. Q. Daniels of Babcock is a business visitor in the city today.

Mrs. R. E. McFarland returned on Monday from a visit with friends in Tomah.

Mrs. F. W. Genrich of Wausau spent a couple of days in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Dutcher spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Al Jones at Wautoma.

Carl Fahrner purchased two lots in River Park Addition on Monday of C. E. Boles

Fred Huber of Rothschild was a guest at the Henry Hahner home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Friday were in Pittsville last week to attend the Sowatske-Friday wedding.

Hugh Goggins, who is attending the University at Madison, is home for a visit with his parents.

Alfred Meisner of Buffalo, N. Y., arrived in the city Tuesday for a few weeks visit with his aunt, Mrs. Wm. Kernin.

Louis C. Johnson, one of the hustling young business men of Vesper, was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

Miss Elsie Baruch returned on Monday from a visit of several days in Wausau where she attended the commencement exercises.

George and Henry Hahner Jr. are spending the week in the town of Hansen visiting at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Anton Huber.

Miss Caroline Kuntz departed on Tuesday noon for Chicago where she will join a party of friends and leave for an extended visit thru Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Friday and Mr. and Mrs. John Friday of Milwaukee were visitors at the August Friday home on the west side several days last week.

Dr. Reuben Eiche, of Marshfield spent several days in the city last week looking over the field with a view of locating here and practicing dentistry. Mr. Eiche was well pleased with our city and it is his intention of locating here in the near future.

Purl Chose of Stanley, S. D., spent several days in the city the past week transacting business and visiting among his numerous friends. Purl has been located at Stanley the past two years and is running a large drug store. He is doing well financially and likes the west very much.

SENECA

August Jackson and son Robert o Milwaukee were in the city the past week to attend the funeral of Chas. Jackson in the town of Seneca.

Mrs. Wm. Sell of Wausau attended the funeral of the late Chas. Jackson which occurred in the town of Seneca on Monday.

ALTDORF

Earl Conklin is building a silo. E Gehler is doing the mason work.

There was a party at Wm. Peter's Sunday night. Everyone reports a good time.

From the looks of things at the "Taft" convention W. D. Connor's "political annihilation" of assemblyman Hambrecht turned out to be political affiliation.

F. Wuersch, Geo. Huser and Herman Viertel, who are working on the G. B. and W. Ry. steam shovel, spent Sunday at their respective homes.

The way some people talk, one would think that the farmer has forfeited his right to existence, by getting out of debt and laying by a bit of money. When you take the boys to the circus next Wednesday take his mother and sisters along also to help keep the boys out of danger.

The crops are beginning to look "pretty sick" for want of rain. Add to this the damages done by cut worms and the crop outlook is anything but bright. One thing is certain, that unless our birds are better protected the farmer will soon have to go out of business for the insect pests are increasing every year.

Children's Day will be observed at the Methodist church Sunday with infant baptisms.

REMINGTON

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hass and children departed for Nekoosa last Sunday to be gone about a week. They will be the guests of Mrs. Hass' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rodie, during their stay at Nekoosa. They will also visit with relatives at Grand Rapids.

August Rutz and sister Lena were Tomah visitors Saturday and Sunday.

John Monegan Sr. of Dexterville was here last week calling on friends.

Wm. Sanger of Grand Rapids is visiting at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sanger.

Mrs. A. Hass returned from Grand Rapids last Wednesday.

Mr and Mrs. C. S. Lowe entertained several of their friends last Tuesday night. Music and singing were indulged in and lunch was served. All enjoyed a pleasant evening.

Miss Pearl LeRoux attended the banquet given at the training school in your city last Friday night.

August Seebruck's new house will soon be ready for plastering. Nearly all the farmers around here have good dwelling houses that greatly improves the looks of the country.

Oats and rye look good in this locality.

—The Great Macks all week at Daly's Theatre. Prices 10 and 20c.

CALL AT OUR STORE

Circus Day

We invite you to make our store your headquarters, It is cool add furnished with chairs and settees which will be at the disposal of all tired sight seers who seek a place to rest. WAIT FOR THE PARADE AT OUR STORE.

Biggest Stock of Shoes in Wood Co

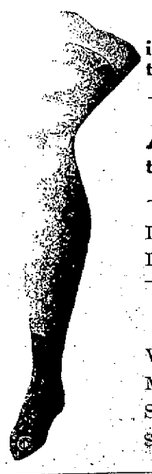
The Muir Shoe Co.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

--JUNE SALES--

Value Giving The Real Test Not Exaggerations

Extraordinary Bargains in diiferent Departments THIS WEEK



Ladies fine mercerized lisle, fine gauze hose in light colors, pink blue and white, just the thing to wear with oxfords, only 25c

ASK to be shown our line of the celebrated Reed Shirt Waists, exceptionally fine tailor made; prices $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

Ladies fine fast black hose, a pair 9c
Ladies sleeveless vests 9c

Shoe Department

Women's one strap plain toe house slippers, for the week $1.19
Mens, boys, misses and childrens tennis oxfords, .. 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c
Special lot of broken sizes of mens oxfords, patent and gun metal, regular price $2.50 to $4.00, choice this week $1.98

Clothing Department

Men's cottonade pants well made and full sizes, worth $1.00, this week 69c
Men's Balbriggan underwear, vests and drawers, this week 23c
Men's fast black dress sox, this week 9c
Men's dress shirts in up-to-date patterns, the 50c kind this week 39c

Special Prices for this Week in the Grocery Department

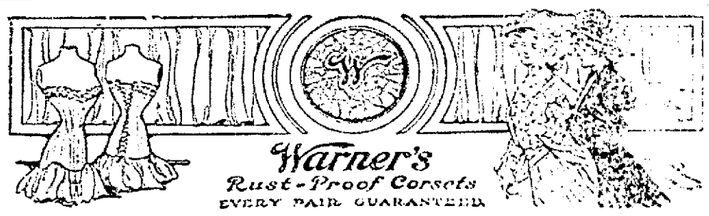
Large size cans Van Camps milk ..... 9c, 3 for 25c
Early June peas per can ..... 8c Good sugar corn per can 8c
Fancy solid packed tomatoes, per can 8c

Our Fresh Vegetable Department is Complete

Every day we make special efforts to get the very best green stuffs on the market and we come pretty near succeeding every day. An inspection of our garden will make you hungry, and we can deliver in a hurry at right prices.

OUR MENU wax beans, peas, cucumbers, spinach, celery, lettuce, parsley, onion beets, carrots, cauliflower, new potatoes, asparagus and tomatoes.

JOHNSON & HILL Co



We Have Just Received a Large and Complete Line

Warner and P. N. Corsets!

In all styles and sizes. For little women and large women, for one and all.

The models are of splendid variety. A fashionable form can be had by any woman, These corsets are acknowleged the best on the market, and are guaranteed to fit comfortably, to wear, and the fabric not to tear or the boning break or rust. When in need of a corset it will be to your great advantage to try a

Warner's or P. N. Prices 50c to $1.00

We also carry the Ferris Good Sense Corset-Waist.

Beauty pins, worth 25c to 50c, special **10c**

Auto scarfs in beautiful rainbow colors **50c** to **$4**

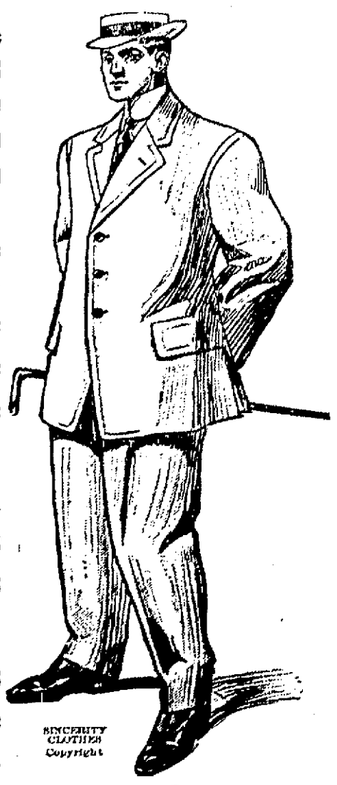
10% Discount on all Coats and ready-to-wear Dresses

Our stock of hosiery is complete, all colors, for ladies, children and infants. Also a full line of children's half hose.

Heineman Mercantile Company

STRAWS - STRAWS - STRAWS

Men's straw hats, wide brim 10c to 75c
" yacht " straight " - $1 to $3
" standard hats, med." 50c to $2.50
Young men's Varsity shapes $1 to $2.50
Genuine Panamas - - - - - - $6.00
Boys' straws - - - - - - 10c to $1
Children's hats - - - - - - 10c to 50c



Every day we have the chance to demonstrate the wide difference in clothes--the way they are made --the materials--and lastings.

The best reasons for our growth and standing are found in the satisfaction that SINCERITY clothes give to customers.

We wish you would give us the opportunity to show YOU. We will let the clothes carry the argument. There will be no trouble in CLOTH SELECTION. The line is big and varied. The fit and fitness, and your own judgement will do the rest.

$10.00 $15.00 $18.00 $20.00 $25.00 $30.00

FREE ART PICTURES

We have secured the exclusive rights for this city of a set of beautiful color reproductions from the original color drawings by the celebrated artist, Will Grefe. A five dollar bill will continue to secure the best in quatity at our store, and, in addition, begining 15th, with every purchase amounting to five dollars you will be allowed a selection of one of our Grefe reproductions.

Watch for these pictures in our display window.

Abel -&- Podawiltz

What a Summer Cold May Do.

A summer cold if neglected is just as apt to develop into bronchitis or pneumonia as at any other season. Do not neglect it. Take Foley's Honey and Tar promptly. It loosens the cough, soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, expels the cold from the system. Jensen & Hobbs and J. E. Daly.

Price of Advancement.

True advancement is only possible through self-sacrifice.

Stomach Troubles.

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Daly's drug store.

Adversity's Sting.

Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.—Bishop Horne.

A Democratic Capital.

Here in Washington all men are equal. Even the diplomats who come here from abroad soon get the spirit. They go skating and horseback riding without ceremony. They have the same rights as everybody else, but no more. And the result usually is picturesque and cosmopolitan. Exceedingly democratic and informal is the capital of the United States.—Washington Post.